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The Weiser Family

PREPARED BY AUTHORITY OF
THE PENNSYLVANIA-GERMAN SOCIETY

BY
HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG RICHARDS, LITT.D.

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1924

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Reprinted from The Wheaton Daily Journal of March 21, 1951.

HISTORICAL CORNER

By Fred Weiser

1598134

The following story is rewritten from a feature titled, "Veteran Deserves Much Credit," which appeared in the Wheaton Illinoian on May 24, 1912:

Much credit is due to W. H. Churchill for his unselfish efforts and tireless energy in securing for the town two fine brass Howitzer cannon and several pyramids of cannon balls from a navy yard at San Francisco.

Mr. Churchill, after receiving them, had them mounted on two handsome concrete bases of his own design. The artillery pieces were placed by him in the little park on the southeast corner of Crescent Boulevard and Main Street. One is facing north, while the other points westward.

In this same park which the citizens are thinking of naming in his honor, Mr. Churchill has placed an 85-foot flagpole. He is presently engaged in erecting a pipe rail fence around his miniature park, to prevent pedestrians from trampling the grass. During all his labors he never complained once, nor asked assistance from anyone, save when the public came forward and contributed for the purchase of the flagpole.

In Bateman and Selby's Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of DuPage County, 1913 there is a picture of Mr. Churchill, above where there is a picture of the park. Shown also is the fountain, which has since been planted with flowers by the Garden Club.

THE CONRAD WEISER HOME

CONRAD WEISER MEMORIAL PARK

WOMELSDORF, PENNSYLVANIA

COLONEL CONRAD WEISER AS A YOUNG MAN.

FROM AN OIL PAINTING ON WOOD, FOR MANY YEARS IN THE WEISER FAMILY. LAST IN POSSESSION OF REV. C. Z. WEISER, D. D., DECEASED, AND BY HIM ASSERTED TO BE AUTHENTIC.

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THE WEISER FAMILY.

Foreword.

ALTHOUGH the writer of these records has had considerable experience in the compilation of family genealogies he has found that of the Weiser family to be exceedingly difficult and complicated, mainly owing to the fact that Col. Conrad Weiser and his brother Christopher, as well as his half-brother, Frederick, lived in the same neighborhood of Pennsylvania. Many of the offspring of Conrad and Christopher, especially, were born near each other, baptized in the same churches, had the same, or similar, christian names, and were frequently of equal age, thus making proper classification far from easy, if not impossible.

Many persons, bearing the Weiser name, presume themselves to be descended from Colonel Conrad, but, in reality, have one of the other brothers for their ancestors. It is hard for them to realize this disappointing fact.

The following records have been compiled with the greatest care, after much research, correspondence and comparison. Lacking much, as they do, they are, undoubtedly, the most complete in existence to-day, and are believed to be accurate.

However, neither absolute accuracy nor completion is claimed for them, and they are now given to the public for the first time in the hope that such publicity may lead to greater future perfection.

H. M. M. RICHARDS.

THE WEISER FAMILY.

By Capt. H. M. M. Richards, Litt.D.

Introduction.

THE 200th anniversary of the Tulpehocken Settlement was celebrated in an exceedingly appropriate and excellent manner, at Womelsdorf, Berks County, Pa., from Thursday, June 28, to Sunday, July 1, 1923, inclusive.

On the evening of Founders' Day, June 29, the writer of this delivered an address at the grave of Conrad Weiser, before the very large audience there assembled, which was received with much favor. It has been suggested, by various persons, that this address should appear as an introduction to the detailed family records which follow. In compliance with requests thus made it is given herewith:

Our Country's Debt to Conrad Weiser.

It is but a few months ago that, in accordance with our annual custom, we celebrated, once more, the birthdays of two of our most beloved and most distinguished presidents —George Washington, the "Father of His Country," who wrested it from the tyranny of Great Britain and was so largely instrumental in making of it a free and independ-

ent nation, and the other, Abraham Lincoln, its saviour, who kept it from becoming disunited, and, thereby enabled it to grow into the mighty power for good which it now is.

It was my privilege at that time to make an address upon "The Life and Works of William Penn," the founder of our proud Commonwealth. In it I endeavored to prove that, without him and his beneficent laws, there would never have been the Pennsylvania which we know, and that, save for Pennsylvania, there could never have been a Declaration of Independence, there would have been no Revolutionary War, no United States of America, and no Washington nor Lincoln, such as we now revere, would have existed.

Standing, as I do, before this audience, at this place, and on this anniversary, and having as my subject "Our Country's Debt to Conrad Weiser," I do not know how I can more forcibly impress upon your minds the magnitude of this debt than by asserting that, had it not been for Conrad Weiser, our Pennsylvania could never have survived as such, our independence as a nation could then never have been attained, we would never have remained a united and powerful country with the willingness and ability to relieve and succor the down-trodden peoples of the earth, and to guide and aid, as we have, the nations of our entire world.

As crises arise and men are needed God produces such as He has ready and has been preparing for the occasion. So it was with Penn, with Washington, with Lincoln, and so, also, with Weiser. It makes none of them the less great for us to know that they have been thus chosen for the purpose, and that they have so well and faithfully performed the tasks alloted them.

So, if we would truly understand the greatness of Conrad Weiser, and truly realize the debt our country owes him, we cannot do better than to briefly trace God's purpose in our history, to see how nobly this man performed his task, and how well he was fitted for the part assigned him.

It was the loving desire of our Heavenly Father to make our America, separated by great oceans from the turmoils of an old and war-worn world, to be an asylum for the persecuted peoples of the earth, when, sooner or later, such an asylum would surely be needed.

When the Norsemen first discovered this continent in the year A.D. 1000, and even made settlements upon it which flourished for a while, their work came to naught because the time was not ready for the fruition of this plan.

But, when, five centuries later, Christopher Columbus rediscovered America; when printing by movable type was invented and information thereby rapidly disseminated amongst all classes of people, leading to the great Reformation of Luther, which was followed by the awful Thirty Years' War making of Germany almost a wilderness; when, following upon its heels, came the cruel French Invasion of 1693, with its utter devastation of the Palatinate, bringing pestilence and famine; when, as if that were not sufficient, occurred the terrible winter of 1709 when birds perished on the wing, beasts in their lairs, and mortals fell dead in the way, then the wretched Palatine survivors lost courage, and the Spring of 1709 found 32,000 Germans, who had abandoned their native land, washed, like a mighty wave, along the shores of England, with hearts set upon reaching what to them was the "Promised Land"—Pennsylvania. And why Pennsylvania? Be-

cause, as early as 1677 that great "Apostle of Peace," William Penn, had already preached his evangel in both Germany and Holland, and, when he had been granted his Charter of Proprietorship in 1681, he promptly published his "Brief Account of the Province of Pennsylvania," proposing easy purchase of lands and good terms for settlers, which, with sundry pamphlets of like tenor, were scattered broadcast throughout Germany by Benjamin Furly. Is it any wonder that the persecuted and harassed Palatines should have looked, with longing eyes, to a home in such an asylum.

It is not pertinent to this address to give any details of the so-called German Exodus of 1709. Sufficient to say, as is well known, that both Conrad Weiser and his father were of their number, the latter a leader; that circumstances beyond their control diverted many of them to the Province of New York where they suffered numerous hardships, and that it was not until the Spring of 1723 that a small band of their number were able to settle at Tulpehocken of our Berks County. They were not accompanied nor led by either Conrad or his father.

As a matter of historical interest, not generally known, it may be well to interject at this point the fact that the original intention of the elder Weiser, as a leader of the Palatines, was not the location at Tulpehocken. His plan was to secure land on the fertile Minisink low lands along the banks of the Upper Delaware, near the present town of Stroudsburg, where already a flourishing settlement, mainly of Dutch, existed, antedating any other settlement in Pennsylvania, and which was convenient of access by a well-defined road, and not far distant from their home at Schoharie.

To that end the elder Weiser, while in London, in 1723,

visited and interviewed the widow of William Penn and other members of his family, notably his son John. Success had almost crowned his efforts when they were frustrated by James Logan, the Provincial Secretary, who was loathe to dispose of these rich lands hoping for greatly increased value in the future.

The result of this disappointment was that German immigration from New York Province, and elsewhere, all tended towards the little nucleus already planted at Tulpehocken where the subject of our address came, with his family, in 1729, the father remaining in Schoharie.

The preparation of Conrad Weiser, for the great work assigned him by God, began when he was still a youth of seventeen years.

One day, about the close of November, 1713, there visited his family a chief of the Maquas, or Six Nations, named Quagnant, or Guinant, a friend of the father whom he had learned to know favorably while at Albany on his mission of negotiation for the Schoharie Valley lands.

Manifesting a fondness for the lad Conrad he requested permission to take him to his own people, to which the father assented, knowing him to be trustworthy. Here, he says, he suffered much from the cold in winter, and still more from the lack of food in the following spring, owing to the scarcity of provisions among the Indians. He was frequently obliged to secrete himself for fear of being murdered while they were intoxicated. He then remained with them eight months during which time he became familiar with their language and habits.

More than that, because of his father's second marriage in 1711, and the consequent harsh discipline to which he was subjected, his home life was made most unhappy, and so, practically forced to leave it, he lived with the Indians

during the better part of fifteen years, was adopted into the Mohawk tribe and increasingly familiarized himself with all pertaining to their speech and customs.

As one of his descendants I have always been interested in ascertaining the Indian name, or names, of my ancestor, with their meaning in English. To that end I have been in correspondence with one of the greatest authorities concerning the Six Nations, the Rev. Dr. Beauchamp, and have had the whole subject considered by the wisest living old men of the Mohawk tribe.

From them I have learned that his early Mohawk name was Ziguras, but the name is so old that the present wise men of the tribe are unable to give its meaning. His later Indian name, with which we are more familiar, was Taracha-wa-gon, and is of Onondago origin. It means "the one who holds the heavens," or "he who holds the reins (or lines)," indicative of power, strength, wisdom, and authority. This is what the Iroquois chief, Canassatego, called him in his speech to the Governor in 1742 when insulting reference was made to the Delawares, and Weiser himself wrote it Tha-rachia-wa-gon twice on different occasions.

Weiser's real life began in 1720 with his marriage. Of this event he speaks plainly, "In 1720, while my father was in England, I married my Anna Eve, and was given in marriage by the Reverend John Frederick Haeger, Reformed clergyman, on the 22d of November, in my father's house at Schoharie."

Who was Anna Eve? For a long time this was a mooted question. Aged members of the family, who had seen their children, some of whom had straight black hair and bronzed complexions, similar to the aborigines, were want to assert that she was a Mohawk Indian girl. It

was-presumed that she had no family name, and that her husband had called her Eve after the mother of our human race.

It was a pretty romance, but, unfortunately, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, his son-in-law, shattered it when he wrote in the "Hallische Nachrichten" that, "Our young interpreter (Conrad Weiser) remained in Schohary; in 1720 he entered into the state of matrimony with a German Christian person of Evangelical parentage and begat two sons and two daughters."

Even then her family name remained in mystery until, in 1907, there was discovered, in Philadelphia, the will of Peter Feck, of Heidelberg Township, dated February 4, 1741–2, wherein it was shown, conclusively, that it was his daughter, Anna Eve, who married Conrad Weiser.

In the English translation of the German will, made by Weiser, the name is given as Peter Feck. The signature is Peter Feg.

Peter Feck was one of the original immigrants who came to New York with the Weisers, was sent, with them, to Queensbury, was apparently a member of the company of Captain John Conrad Weiser, Sr., in the British expedition of 1711, later removed, with the Weisers, to Schoharie, and, eventually, formed one of the party which took the long journey to their permanent home in Pennsylvania.

Prepared so thoroughly, under Providence, for the work which lay before him, even in 1721 Weiser took a conspicuous place in Provincial affairs, when, for some ten years, he stood between the Indians and English, as well as the English and Germans, in all matters of dispute, until, in 1729, he left New York Province and joined his fellow-

countrymen who had already preceded him to the Tulpehocken region.

Here, in 1731, his friend, the Indian chief Shikellimy, the vice-gerent, at Shamokin (now Sunbury) for the Six Nations over the Delawares, found him, prevailed on him to accompany him to Philadelphia where Governor Gordon learned to know and appreciate him, and, from the year 1732, when Washington was born, Conrad Weiser was the officially recognized Interpreter of Pennsylvania and Head of its Indian Bureau, so remaining until his death. He was constantly and actively engaged in the discharge of his duties. Many important treaties were arranged and ratified by him, and, through his wise and philanthropic policy, many bloody outbreaks were prevented. His entire record has ever been above taint and reproach.

Comparatively unimportant as may have been his work in New York Province yet our country owes Conrad Weiser a debt for it. Much more so for his aid to the Moravian Missionaries in their efforts to christianize the aborigines, and for the knowledge thereby obtained of their customs and language.

It was a noble work which these good men did under the original leadership of Count Zinzendorf, yet it was Weiser who made possible their efforts. He accompanied Spangenberg and Zeisberger on their journeys in 1738, as he did Zinzendorf in 1742. He taught them the Mohawk language, he was their shield, their propitiating herald; their frequent companion; his toils, dangers, and exposures were little less than theirs.

But these, after all, were preparatory to the main task for which God had set him aside, that of preserving our country to English domination, and making it the first step to the great historic events which have since followed,

a work which has placed not only our country but the entire world under a debt which is being so tardily acknowledged.

A great crisis was arising in the affairs of America in 1732 just when the man selected by God to avert it began to take part in the public affairs of Pennsylvania.

Stretched along a narrow fringe of the Atlantic Ocean were to be found the colonies under dominion of the British crown. Encircling them to the west was a continuous line of strong French forts and outposts, stretching from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. It was the constant aim of the latter to become masters of the entire land, and they hoped to do so by gradually straightening their offensive lines until, figuratively speaking, they had pushed their opponents into the sea.

With such vast territory at stake, and with but a limited number of white troops available, the cooperation of the Indians became a necessity. Every nerve was stretched by both parties to that end. Whoever should succeed in gaining the red man as an ally was bound to be victorious.

There were two great aboriginal nations whose friendship and alliance were sought by both parties, every known means and artifice of the day being used for that purpose.

One of these was the Delaware tribe, to which may be added the Shawanese then located to the west in Ohio.

The other embraced the Iroquois, or Six Nations, comprising the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondago, Cayuga, and Seneca tribes, to which, in 1712, was added the Tuscaroras.

The old legend is that, in the distant past, the Leni-Lenape (original people), or Delawares, as they journeyed eastward from the far west were beset by a powerful hostile tribe on the Mississippi River.

To overcome their foes they willingly accepted the aid offered by the Mengwe, or Iroquois. This alliance continued until the end of their migration eastward, when, eventually, the Delawares settled in Pennsylvania while the Iroquois occupied the region along the Great Lakes.

In time hostilities broke out between the former friends when the Iroquois claim that they overcame the Delawares fairly in battle and made them their vassals. On the other hand the Delawares asserted that it was through a despicable artifice they consented to allow the Iroquois to become merely their protectors, and, to that end, donned the petticoat of a woman.

From that day, when the Delawares ascertained how they had been duped, there existed a bitter animosity between the two bodies, which nothing could heal.

The advent of Weiser upon the scene found the Delawares, then a weakened tribe, occupying his own Pennsylvania, with their friends, the Shawanese, largely in the western part, and the Six Nations, or Iroquois, constantly growing in strength, covering all that territory in New York which served as a barrier between the French in Canada and the English to the south.

To accomplish their aim the French were constantly intriguing with all the various Indian tribes to gain them over. Allied with the Iroquois it would seem as if nothing could prevent a successful invasion from the north. Having the Delawares with them they hoped to split the colonies in twain by a raid into Pennsylvania through the gateway of the Upper Susquehanna.

To bring their plans to naught it devolved upon the English to frustrate them.

There was no living being able to handle this intricate problem save Conrad Weiser. Knowing to the full the

strength of the Iroquois, amongst whom he had been brought up, and realizing as well the comparative weakness of the Delawares, amongst whom he lived, he unhesitatingly cast in the lot of the Province with the former, and threw over the latter. He was not blind to the fact that, in so doing, his beloved Province would be deluged with blood, its people, and his own neighbors massacred, their homes destroyed, their wives and little ones killed or carried into captivity, and the land filled with the cries of widows, orphans, and sufferers, and yet, beyond and above all that, he had a vision of victory which would sweep French dominion from North America, to be followed by a free and mighty nation which should shape the destiny and affairs of the entire world.

There were many steps to this end. For thirty years it was his aim to keep the savage neutral, and it was his wisdom alone which succeeded in so doing.

His first step was to induce the Province to recognize the supremacy of the Six Nations. With one foot on the Delawares he caressed the Iroquois and condemned the French. In a short time the Governor was persuaded to pursue the same policy.

The Penns had made it a rule to purchase honestly titles for all property acquired from the Indians. With the advent of the settlers at Tulpehocken, in 1723, on the border land, the Iroquois began to realize the value of the land, and demanded payment for the same, claiming that, as masters of the Delawares, it belonged to them, and that the latter had no right to sell without their consent. To retain their friendship such payment was made by the advice of Weiser.

In 1742 a conference was called for the purpose of remunerating the Six Nations for that portion of the land

purchased from them in 1736, which lay west of the Susquehanna River. The Delawares were not even invited to attend, but merely told they might be present at their own expense. Complaint was made to the Governor, by the Iroquois, that people were daily settling on the Juniata Valley lands and spoiling the hunting. He was asked to remove them. This he promised to do but called attention to the fact that a number of Delaware Indians above the source of the Lehigh River, on the Minisink lands, had refused to give peaceful possession of the territory secured by the "Walking Purchase." Then it was that, turning to the Delawares who were present, the Iroquois chief, Canassatego, scathingly accused them of dishonesty, gave them no opportunity to defend themselves, and ordered them to remove immediately. They sullenly withdrew to brood over this insult which was never forgotten.

Time prevents any extended reference to the manner in which Weiser succeeded in making peace between the Iroquois and Virginia and Maryland at the Lancaster Treaty of 1744, without which a war would have been started with that powerful nation which would have eventually embraced all the colonies.

So, for thirty years, there was a semblance of peace and neutrality, with the Delawares and Shawanese gradually drifting into the arms of the French, and the Six Nations becoming firmly anchored to the English through the wisdom and untiring efforts of Conrad Weiser. It was a loaded magazine to which was laid a dangerous fuze. The explosion came with the defeat of Braddock, in July, 1755, in his ill-fated and mismanaged expedition against Fort Duquesne, and, with it, there swarmed into eastern Pennsylvania marauding parties of savages, burning, kill-

ing, scalping as they went, and causing such sorrow and misery as, we trust, may never befall our beloved State again.

Having secured the friendship of the Six Nations our country is indebted to Conrad Weiser for his vigilance in preventing the hostile Delawares from penetrating the Blue Range, then the outskirt of settlement, into the lower counties. Had this occurred the progress of civilization would have been kept back for a quarter of a century at least, there would have been no Declaration of Independence, and we would have remained a mere appanage of either Great Britain or France.

With the opening of hostilities stockade forts were erected throughout the whole length of the Blue Mountains. A Pennsylvania Regiment was formed; Weiser was commissioned a Lieutenant-Colonel on October 31, 1755, and given command of the First Battalion, guarding all approaches and defenses between the Susquehanna and Delaware rivers. Even though small parties of the enemy crept through from time to time, doing much harm before they returned, yet these positions were never permanently forced by any hostile bodies of reasonable size, and all efforts to actually invade Pennsylvania were frustrated.

The French and Indian War did not end until 1759, but hostilities ceased in Pennsylvania by the end of 1757, and this is but another of the debts owing to Conrad Weiser by his country.

Through his wisdom the powerful Six Nations were secured as allies, and victory thereby assured the British cause. While this brought about the Delaware outbreak under the banner of France, with much suffering, yet the war had hardly begun when the far-seeing and experienced

Conrad Weiser saw the advantages to be gained by diplomatic efforts and peace overtures. Fortunately, his views were entirely in accord with those of the dominant Quaker element, whose principles were of peace and not of war, and who were entirely willing to give material sums of money to accomplish the desired result in this way, while they were most unwilling to contribute a farthing towards the necessary expenses of the war. The government, at once, fell heartily in accord with the project.

Taking advantage of the mastery claimed by the Six Nations over the Delawares, with the aid of Sir William Johnson, in New York, the Iroquois chiefs were prompted to send messengers to the Delawares and Shawanese reminding them that they were their vassals and asking why they had taken up arms against their friends, the English. Conferences were held by Weiser with Teedyuscung, the great Delaware chief, whose heart was with the English rather than with the French, his aid was secured, and, at last, a great gathering of representatives of both the Six Nations and the Delawares met in conference at Easton, lasting from July 21 to August 7, 1757, which ended most happily, and not only was peace practically assured, but the Delawares were so placated that they went away happy at the thought of a restored manly standing. Teedyuscung was especially honored and deserved it.

It only remained to secure the final consent of some of the extreme western tribes. To that end the active cooperation of the Moravian Missionary, Frederick Post, was secured, whose tireless labors, in the midst of the greatest difficulties and personal danger to himself, finally met with success. The alienation of the Indians from the French was completely effected, resulting in the destruc-

tion of Fort Duquesne and total abandonment of the hard-fought field by the enemy.

Worn out in arduous service of his country the great patriot, and noble man, Conrad Weiser, died July 13, 1760, after his work had been accomplished.

Just as with Washington and Lincoln he had his enemies and detractors. His wisdom in forming an Iroquois alliance brought about Delaware hostility and death, so even his own neighbors blamed him. His determination to do justice to the Indians so enraged the frontier men, who demanded a scalp bounty, that they threatened to kill him. Many of his former friends amongst the Indians turned from him when he accepted the Governor's commission as commander of the military forces along the Blue Mountains. The French had a reward for his scalp, and the woods were full of his enemies. Even, for a time, the Moravians looked with suspicion and distrust upon the old interpreter. Notwithstanding all that, during his prosperous, as well as during his declining hours, Weiser never shirked a revealed duty, nor departed from his conception of justice. He was of the Governor's party and served the interest of the Proprietors, yet, under no circumstances did he ever swerve from the right as it appeared to him. The Governor, as well as the Proprietors, took advice from him with what grace they could, knowing full well that this blunt-spoken man meant it all for the best.

And today we stand before his grave, marked by a plain and unpretentious stone, knowing that it is the last resting place of not only a great man, but also an honest one, to whom our country owes a debt far beyond that which it will ever pay or can pay.

To repeat the words inscribed on the humble tombstone

of his great son-in-law, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, we may also say of him

Who and what he was future generations will know without a monument of stone.

Introductory.

Coat of Arms.

THE arms borne by Jacob Weiser, Schuldheisz of Gross-Aspach, were blazoned as follows:

Per fesse, gules and argent, in chief a swan of the second, in base three roses of the first stalked and leaved vert.

Which rendered into modern English would read:

A shield divided in half horizontally, the upper half red, the lower silver. In the upper half a silver swan; in the lower half a cluster of three red roses with green leaves.

Family Data.

Col. Conrad Weiser, in his manuscript autobiography, speaking of the town of Gross-Aspach, a place of some note in the County of Backnang, Duchy of Wurtemburg, Germany, says:

In this place my ancestors, from time immemorial, were born and are buried—as well on my father's as on my mother's side.

Unfortunately, during the year 1693, the parsonage, with its records, and some two hundred homes, were laid in ashes by the French. Members of the family, to this day, live there.

His autobiography also contains this statement:

My great grandfather was Jacob Weiser, and my grandfather was, likewise Jacob Weiser.

The former he designates a "Schuldheisz," or chief

magistrate (Burgess) of a district. His grandfather, father, and Conrad himself, filled the same honorable office in their several days.

GENEALOGY.

1. Jacob Weiser, b. ab. 1590.

Chief magistrate of Gross-Aspach, County of Backnang, Duchy of Wurtemberg, Germany.

2. Jacob Weiser, b. ab. 1625.

Chief magistrate of Gross-Aspach, County of Backnang, Duchy of Wurtemburg, Germany.

3. John Conrad Weiser, b. 1660; d. 1746; m. Anna Magdalena Uebele, b. 1666, d. May 1, 1709.

In her mortuary notice it is said, "Anna Magdalena Weiser died in the forty-third year of her life—the mother of sixteen children. "She died in giving birth to the last child. Only twelve names are enrolled on the church records. The catalogue of surviving children, in 1710, runs: Catherine, Margaret, Magdalena, Sabina, Conrad, George Frederick, Chistopher Frederick, Barbara and John Frederick, so that seven of her children must have preceded her to the other shore. Her son, Conrad, then in his thirteenth year, tenderly says of her, "She was much beloved by her neighbors, and feared God. Her motto was 'Jesus Christ, for thee I live; for thee I die; living or dying I am thine.'"

John Conrad Weiser, like his ancestors, was born and reared in Gross-Aspach. He attained the honorable position of "Schuldheisz" and was Town Clerk. He bore a Coat-of-Arms, his escutcheon being that given herein.

Religious wars bore heavily on his part of Germany. In 1693 his town, with the rest of the Palatinate, was

cruelly devastated by the French. These aggressions were followed by pestilence and famine; then came the terrible winter of 1709 when birds perished on the wing, beasts in their lairs, and mortals fell dead in the way. The Spring of 1709 found 32,000 Germans, who had abandoned their native land, washed, like a mighty wave, along the shores of England.

On June 24, 1709, John Conrad, with eight children, moved away from Gross-Aspach, although in middle life. His eldest daughter remained behind with her husband, Conrad Boss, with whom she had two children. To them the father sold his property, for which they paid 75 guldens in cash, promising to pay the remaining 600 guldens in the future. This they could never do and the father forgave the debt. As the owner of the property worth 675 guldens (then a gold coin of value), a man of means and honorable position, it is not to be wondered that he became the head and leader of the 4,000 emigrants who left for New York at the invitation of the Mohawk Indian Chiefs then in London, who, out of compassion for their misery, offered them a part of their lands. About Christmas they embarked in ten ships and were fully six months in reaching their destination. The misery of this passage can hardly be imagined and surely not realized. They anchored at New York on June 13, 1710, when, instead of being transferred to the Indian lands, offered them and ready for them, they fell into the clutches of the avaricious and dishonorable Robert Hunter, Governor of New York, and Robert Livingston, a wealthy landlord of the Province, who, on various pretexts, diverted them to Livingston Manor, up the Hudson River, there to toil for him, with taskmasters to oversee them. Many and grievous

were the wrongs they suffered, until, in 1719, they determined to send Weiser, with two other delegates, to London to right their wrongs. After much hardship, and an absence of four years, they practically succeeded in their purpose, brought about the recall of Governor Hunter, and returned to their countrymen, with much difficulty, in 1723.

In June, July, 1711, an army of men from Connecticut, New Jersey and New York Palatine emigrants, with 600 Iroquois, assembled at Albany prepared to march on Montreal and cooperate with the British fleet at Boston. The total failure of the fleet caused the disbandment of the troops at Albany in August and September. John Conrad Weiser raised and commanded a company of the German troops from Queensbury in this expedition, in the regiment of either Col. Schuyler or Col. Ingoldsby. His Lieutenant was William George (Bancroft, pp. 239, 379, 381, etc.).

The colonists having learned, meanwhile, of the fair fields of Pennsylvania, and the freedom and justice there accorded their people, a party of them united, in the spring of 1723, and cut a road from Schoharie to the Susquehanna River, over which they carried their goods, then floated them down to the mouth of the Swatara, driving their cattle overland, thence came to Tulpehocken, in the present Berks County, Pennsylvania, and there settled, locating principally in the present Heidelberg Township.

Weiser did not pilot this party, as has been claimed, but remained, for the time, in New York. His older children had there married and settled; he himself, had married a second time in 1711. By her he had: John Frederick, Jacob and Rebecca. The former was born

Nov. 14, 1714, married in April, 1738, and died Sept. 2, 1769. He was the third, and youngest, child by his father's second wife. In 1744 he removed, with his family, from Schoharie, New York, to the Swatara. He there became connected with the Moravian congregation at Hebron, and resided near the present Lebanon, Penna. He lived with his wife (who was a widow when he married her) 31 years, 4 months, and had nine children, of whom five died before him, and four survived him, viz: two sons and two daughters. It is to be regretted that no further details of his family have been secured.

The second marriage of John Conrad, the father, was a source of unhappiness to the family. She was a German woman, of the emigrants resident in the Province of New York. She seems to have been not only unkind to his children herself, but to have been instrumental in getting the father to treat them with unusual severity. With her advent the children became separated and scattered over the Province. The only knowledge we have of them is that gleaned from the manuscript of young Conrad Weiser. He relates that two of his brothers, George Frederick, at the age of thirteen, and Christopher Frederick, "were bound out, in 1711, by the Governor of New York, with the consent of my father, to a gentleman on Long Island." The records show that the will of George Frederick, dated March 14, 1763, was probated June 7, 1764, at Smithtown, Long Island, that he had daughters, Prudence Bladesley and Rebecca Scudder, also a granddaughter, Sarah Scudder, and a son George.

Of another he says, "my youngest brother, John Frederick, died in about the sixth year of his life, during the month of December of the same year (1711), and was

buried at Livingston Manor 'in the country (bush)' as the people called it. His tomb was the first by the spot where the Reformed Church now stands." A sister became the wife of a Mr. Picket, whose son John was subsequently recommended, in 1750, by Conrad, to the Mohawks "as well suited to learn their language, and serve them after I should grow old." Christopher Frederick eventually settled at Tulpehocken, near his brother Conrad, and had many descendants.

In the year 1746 John Conrad felt a desire to once more see his children and grandchildren in Pennsylvania, and there spend his last days in peace among his kindred. With the assistance of Conrad he reached his son's home, but with much difficulty. He was very infirm and frail when he came and lived but a short time after when he fell asleep in death, surrounded by his weeping offspring. His remains are presumed to lie in the graveyard adjoining the Tulpehocken Church, but the tomb can no longer be distinguished among the many in that locality, if indeed, it be there.

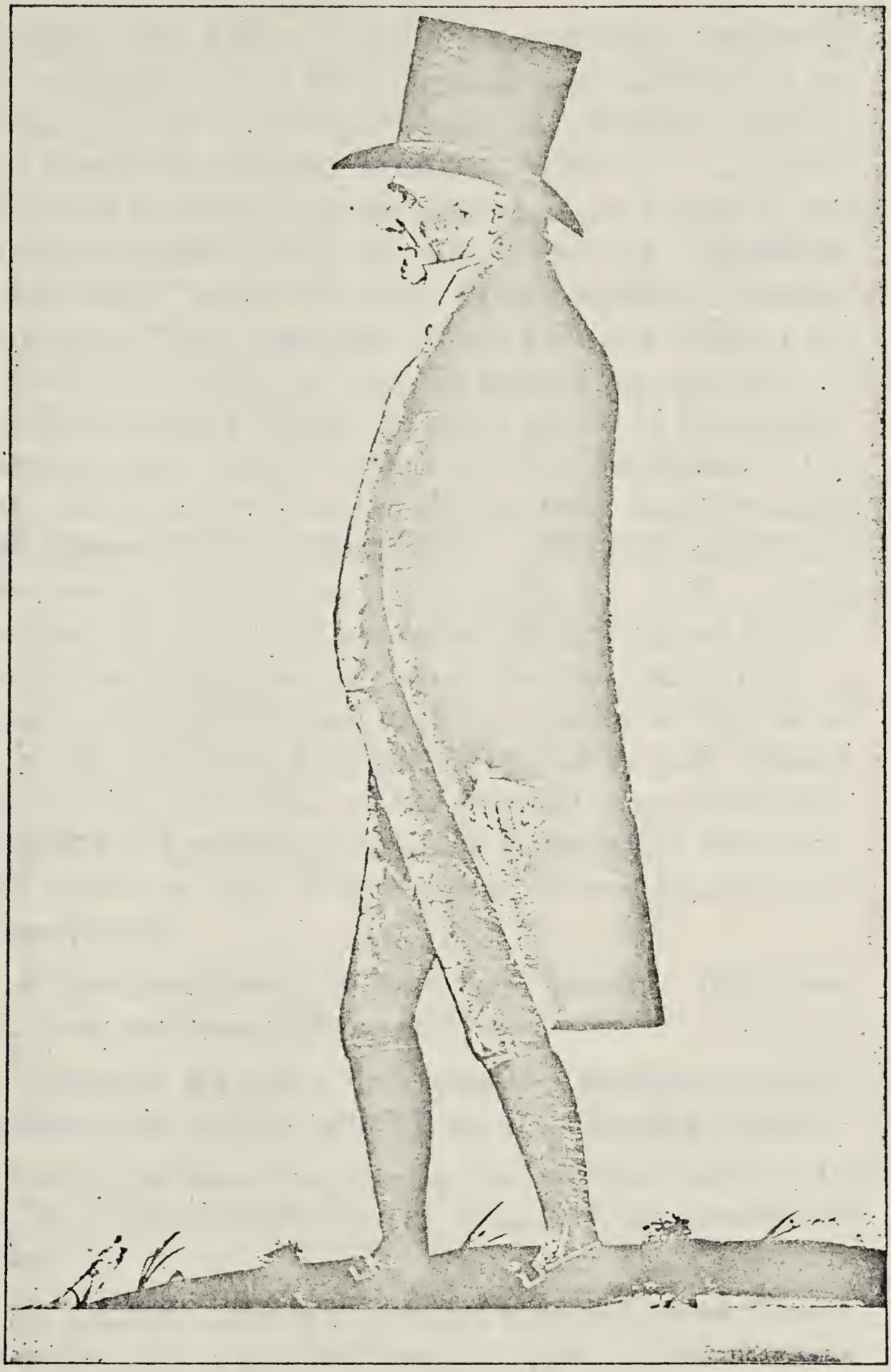
So ended, from an earthly standpoint, a fruitless life, sterling good man as he was, filled with toil and trouble, surrounded by danger and difficulty. Instead of peace and quiet, an increase of honors and property, he was doomed to unrest, with his countrymen the victim of knavery which prevented him from obtaining the honors he so richly deserved, and stripped him of the property he already possessed. He was forced to look above for what man below denied him.

4—1. John Conrad Weiser, b. Nov. 2, 1696; d. July 13, 1760; m. 1720, Anna Eve Feck.

His own manuscript states that he was born at Afstaedt, a small village in Herrenberg, a county contiguous to that of Backnang, Wurtemburg, Germany. He says, moreover, that he was baptized in the church of Kueppingen, the nearest church to Afstaedt, on the 12th day of the same month and year. On the baptismal record his name is given in full as John Conrad Weiser.

His history is that of his father until about the close of November, 1713, when a chief of the Maquas, or Six Nations, named Quagnant, or Guinant, a friend of his father, whom he had learned to know favorably during his visit to Albany on his mission of negotiation for Schoharie Valley, paid them a visit. Manifesting a fondness for the lad he requested permission to take him to his own people, to which the father consented, knowing him to be trustworthy. Here, he says, he suffered much from the cold in the winter, and still more from lack of food in the following spring because of the scarcity of provisions among the Indians. He was frequently obliged to secrete himself for fear of being murdered while they were intoxicated. He remained with them eight months during which time he became familiar with their language and habits.

In 1720 his life really begins with his marriage. Of this event he speaks plainly: "In 1720, while my father was in England, I married my Anna Eve, and was given in marriage by the Reverend John Frederick Haeger, Reformed clergyman, on the 22nd of November, in my father's house at Schoharie." As the family name of his wife was omitted, and because some of their children had



COLONEL CONRAD WEISER IN HIS ADVANCED AGE.

straight, black hair and bronzed complexions, similar to the aborigines, it has been surmised that his wife was an Indian girl of the Mohawk tribe, of which he, himself, had become an adopted member. While it is a pity to spoil such a romance yet the question is put to rest by the following extract from the old edition of "Hallische Nachrichten," page 976, where Henry Melchior Muhlenberg says, "Our young interpreter (Conrad Weiser) remained in Schohary; in 1720 he entered into the state of matrimony with a German christian person of Evangelical parentage and begat two sons and two daughters." On page 986 it is stated that the elder of these daughters married Henry Melchior Muhlenberg. Not long since it has been ascertained that her maiden name was Feck, or Feg, as shown by the will of her father, Peter Feck, of Heidelberg Township, then Lancaster County, dated Feb. 4, 1741–2, proved Feb. 20, 1748–9, recorded in Will Book I, p. 68, Register of Wills, Philadelphia, vault number 40. Peter Feck was of the original party that was stranded in London in 1709, and accompanied John Conrad Weiser to New York Province, thence emigrating to Pennsylvania.

Where was Conrad Weiser's wife buried? When was she born, and when did she die?

Alongside his grave there stands a sandstone marker, similar to his own, on which is cut the following words:

Dies ist Eva Anna, Ehegattin von Conrad Weiser, Geboren den 25 Jan., 1730, Gestorben den 27 Dec., 1778, ist Altworden 48 Jahr.

In English: This is Eva Anna, wife of Conrad Weiser, born Jan. 25, 1730, died Dec. 27, 1778. Aged 48 years.

In Conrad Weiser's Diary, owned by Howell Souders, of Tamaqua, Penna., he gives a full, though brief, account of his life, family, happenings, and a record of the birth of his various children.

At the close of the diary, though not a part of it, are written the following two sentences, but in a different hand-writing:

Mein Vater starb den 13 Juli, 1760.

In English: My father died on the 13th of July, 1760.

Mein Mutter ging aus der Zeit in die Ewigkeit den 10 ten Juni, 1781.

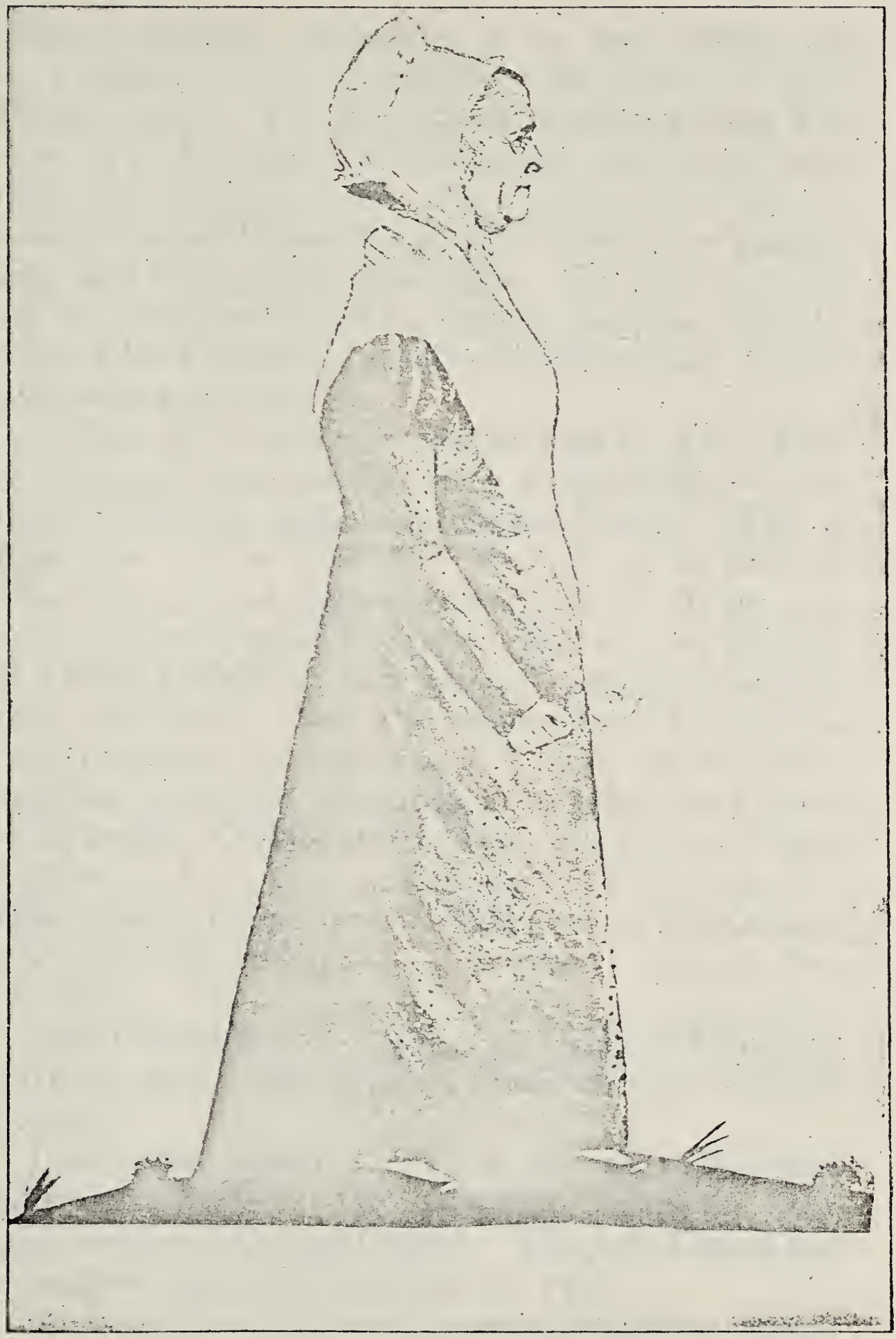
In English: My mother departed from time to eternity on the 10th of June, 1781.

In the possession of Mr. George S. Gregg, of Reading, Pa., son of General David McM. Gregg, who married Ellen Frances Sheaff, a descendant of Conrad Weiser through Frederick Augustus Conrad Muhlenberg, is a book containing also the autobiography of Conrad Weiser, his will, etc., with various addenda, one of which is the following:

Anno 1781 am 11 ten Juni fruhe um 2 uhr ist dies frau-mutter Anna Eve Weiserin, Wittwe, bein ihrem Sohn Peter im Wumelsdorf Town entschlafen un den 12 ten Juni ea. bei die alte Kirche begraben.

In English: In the year 1781, on the 11th of June, early at 2 o'clock, the " frau " mother, Anna Eve Weiser, widow, fell asleep at the home of her son, Peter, in Womelsdorf Town, and, on the 12th of June (of the above year—ea.) was buried near the old church.

The writers of these two extracts, relative to Anna Eve, are unknown. It seems to be apparent that they were



ANNA EVE FECK (FEG), WIFE OF COLONEL CONRAD WEISER.

different persons. Conjectures as to their identity are mere guesses. July 13, 1760, was the date of Conrad Weiser's death. The two extracts concerning Anna Eve agree as to dates and it would be but reasonable to infer that they pertained to his wife, that is, to the wife of Colonel Conrad Weiser, but the true historian, or genealogist, dare not jump to conclusions. The writer of this has not been ignorant of the extracts just given, but the whole subject presents a puzzling problem which, to him, still remains unsolved.

If Conrad Weiser's wife died on June 11, 1781, what is to be said about the Eve Anna whose tombstone now stands beside his grave? It distinctly states: "This is Eva Anna, wife of Conrad Weiser," giving her birth as Jan. 25, 1730, and death as Dec. 27, 1778. If the date 1730 be correct, which is disputed, then she was the wife of a Conrad Weiser of later generation, possibly the third from the Colonel. Now it so happens that I have a complete record of all those named Conrad, of any corresponding generation, descended from either the Colonel or his brother, Christopher Frederick, and not one of these married an Anna Eve, or Eve Anna. This is the list: John Conrad Weiser, son of Philip, son of the Colonel, 1749–1803, m. Barbara ——, b. Feb. 8, 1753; d. Dec. 15, 1825.

John Conrad Weiser, b. 1753; m. Elizabeth Klinger, b. 1756; d. 1820. He was son of Frederick, son of Colonel Conrad.

John Conrad Weiser, b. 1725; m. Jan. 29, 1749, Maria Margaretta Batdorf. He was son of Christopher Frederick, brother of Colonel Conrad. This John Conrad had a daughter Anna Eve, born Sept. 15, 1758.

But is the date 1730, on the present tombstone, correct?

For a long time the stone lay flat on the ground. It became broken in two pieces. It is a known fact that it was sent to a stone-cutter in Reading to have made clear the letters and dates which time and the elements had made quite indistinct. It is claimed that, in so doing, the original date of birth, 1700, was changed to 1730, and the age from 78 years to 48 years. This would have given a birth and death entirely in accord with what naturally would have been the age of the Colonel's wife. It would be altogether out of reason to suppose that the stone cutter would have made the glaring error of changing the date of death from June 11, 1781, to Dec. 27, 1778.

Now as to the son Peter, in whose house she is said to have died.

This Peter was evidently a resident of Womelsdorf. The only son of Colonel Conrad named Peter was born Feb. 27, 1730, and, in 1776 was a resident of Snyder County, Penna. He may have changed his residence to Womelsdorf later, but did he?

Philip Weiser, son of the Colonel, had a son Peter, b. Apr. 26, 1751, but he was a grandson of Anna Eve. He served in the Revolution, was severely wounded, and captured at Germantown.

Five of Colonel Weiser's children died in early infancy. It is said that some, if not all of them, were buried near his grave. Is it not natural to suppose that his wife should lie beside him and her children? If so, is, or is not, the stone now there that of his wife? If not, whose is it, and why should a mere relative, the widow of a grandchild and no blood relative, be so honored above all others, and who is the Conrad Weiser whose wife was named either Anna Eve or Eve Anna?

Diligent search has been made in the records of the

Berks County Court, at Reading, Pa., to see if the date of death of the Colonel's wife could be ascertained therefrom. She left no will; neither were letters testamentary granted upon her estate. Her husband left her property to be sold upon her death, but, with her consent, it was disposed of prior to 1769.

Every effort has been made, likewise, to ascertain dates from church records extant, but without avail.

The Rev. C. Z. Weiser, D.D., in his "Life of Conrad Weiser," page 40, states that the year 1781 (in brackets) was the date of death of the stepmother of the Colonel, his father's second wife whom he married in 1711.

I can find, nowhere, any authority for this statement, neither can it be made to fit in with known facts.

In 1711 the elder Weiser was a man fifty-one years old. Presuming that he married a woman much his junior in years, say thirty years old, she would have been one hundred years of age in 1781, which is altogether out of reason. If she had been a mere child of say twenty it would have made her age, in 1781, ninety years, likewise unreasonable.

More than that, when, as an old man, the elder Weiser made his way, in 1746, with much difficulty, to the home of his son Conrad, at Tulpehocken, there to die, surely some mention would have been made of his widow had she accompanied or survived him. Nor is it likely he would have come to Tulpehocken alone, leaving her at Schoharie. There is every reason to believe that she was then dead. If not, and still at Schoharie, she would not have been buried at Tulpehocken.

In the Souders' diary, written evidently by a child of the Colonel, it says, "my mother," but the second wife of

the elder Weiser would have been a step-grandmother, and not a mother.

In the Gregg diary it is stated that the mother ("frau" being merely an added word of respect), Anna Eve Weiser, widow, died at the home of her son Peter in 1781. The name of the elder Weiser's second wife was not Anna Eve, neither would Peter have been her son, but, instead, a step grandson.

The only suggestion thus far made, bearing upon the subject and entitled to credence, is that Anna Eve, the wife of Colonel Conrad, did die on June 11, 1781, and was then buried in the old church yard, but that later, probably much later, her body was reinterred beside that of her husband, at a time when the old tombstone, if there ever was one, had either become obliterated from exposure, or had disappeared, when the new inscription was recorded from memory, or other inadequate source, which would account for existing errors, and would still allow for the change of birth date, by the stone-cutter, from 1700 to 1730 as it now appears.

This suggestion is given for what it is worth. It is questionable as to whether the future will ever clear up the mystery.

In the meantime there stands the old stone in its present form. The facts which it states have become generally accepted. The errors of a year or two, if there be such, are of but little moment after all. What we want to know is not so much when she was born nor when she died, but that she was a true and faithful wife, the mother of brave men and good women, whose descendants have ever been of honor to her and their country, and who shared nobly, with her husband, the hardship, trials, and dangers of a frontier life, in the midst of a horrible Indian war,

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and with her husband absent from her and his home for many weary days, weeks, and even months at a time.

She has gone to her heavenly reward, and, wherever her bones may be they truly rest in peace.

In 1721 Conrad was already taking a conspicious place in Provincial affairs, and was sent with a petition to the newly-arrived Governor Burnet. For some ten years he stood between the Indians and English, as well as the English and Germans, in all matters of dispute, until, in 1729, he left New York, removed to Pennsylvania, settled at Tulpehocken and built a substantial stone house outside of Womelsdorf, just mentioned. Here, in the year when Independence Hall was commenced, he located his permanent residence, and it was from the doors of this house his daughter Anna Maria, issued, on April 22, 1745, with Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, when they went to the Tulpehocken Lutheran parsonage to be united in the sacred bonds of matrimony by the pastor, Rev. Tobias Wagner.

The historic old home of Conrad Weiser was destroyed by fire on July 12, 1907, nothing remaining but the walls of heavy limestone masonry, even portions of which were somewhat warped by the heat.

The building was originally a one and one-half story stone structure, about 20 feet wide and 50 feet long, having a tile roof which was, later, replaced by shingles.

In the course of time the house was found too small for the needs of the large farm, a part of Weiser's original Heidelberg tract of 890 acres, so a much larger farm house, also of limestone, was erected close to the old building which was then used for temporary purposes, and, eventually as a summer house. It stood but twenty-five feet from the grave of Conrad Weiser.

-On Oct. 2, 1915, the farm of 142 acres, then part of the estate of John F. P. Marshall, was sold by his administratrix to Roy Valentine, of Womelsdorf, a descendant of Conrad, at $100 the acre.

In 1731, his friend, the Indian chief Shekallamy, the vicegerent of the Six Nations in their dealings with the Delawares, found him in the wilds of Tulpehocken, and prevailed on him to accompany him to Philadelphia, where Governor Gordon learned to know and appreciate him. From the year 1732, when Washington was born, Conrad Weiser was the officially recognized Interpreter of Pennsylvania, and head of its Indian Bureau, so remaining until his death. He was constantly and actively engaged in the discharge of his duties. Many important treaties were arranged and ratified by him, and, through his wise and philanthropic policy, many bloody outbreaks were prevented. His entire record has ever been above taint and suspicion.

He became a naturalized subject of Great Britian in April, 1744.

In the year 1741 he was commissioned as a Justice of the Peace for Lancaster County, continuing in service for many years, and, after the erection of Berks County, 1752, filling it within that territory also. He was the first Judge of the Courts of Berks county, and President Judge from 1752 till his death in 1760.

When the time came that the French essayed to secure supremacy in this country over the English, all his great wisdom and knowledge were called into action. To cast in the lot of the latter with the Six Nations he well knew would arouse the enmity of the Delawares, and deluge his beloved Province with blood, yet, looking into the

future, he foresaw a mighty empire and did not hesitate to secure the friendship and cooperation of the stronger power. But, when hostilities actually began all his efforts were directed towards placating those who felt aggrieved, and, largely through him, peace became once more assured.

It was in the Fall of 1755 that the horrors of the French and Indian War fell upon the hapless settlers of Pennsylvania. Then, again, were all eyes turned to Conrad Weiser. On Oct. 31, 1755, he was commissioned a Lieut. Colonel by Governor Morris, and placed in command of the frontier between the Susquehanna and Delaware rivers. Forts were erected and garrisoned by his troops, the First Battalion of the Pennsylvania Regiment; bloodshed was a thing of daily occurrence; details for the protection of the people were constantly necessary; the supplies of his troops and his large correspondence must receive untiring attention; more treaties were to be arranged, and all was done as he only could have done it; but, with his advanced years, the strain was too great, and, after peace had become once more an accomplished fact, and his duty performed, the unassuming, but none the less great, hero and patriot went to his eternal rest and reward on July 13, 1760.

What was the Indian name of Conrad Weiser? The writer of this has had a very interesting correspondence with Col. Moulthrop, an adopted member of the Seneca tribe, also with the then venerable and learned Rev. Dr. W. M. Beauchamp, dean of American Archeologists, and through them with the Indians themselves. The Pennsylvania Archives give Weiser's Indian name as "Tarachawagon."

With regard to this Col. Moulthrop says, " the old, and

wise, men of the Mohawk tribe in Canada, after deliberation replied that 'it was an old word, and they did not recognize it in that form, but that if it had been "Tasacha-wa-gon" it would mean "he who holds the reins (or the lines)."'"

Dr. Beauchamp begins by saying that the name is not Mohawk but Onondago, being given to Weiser by the chiefs of that tribe, and that Col. Moulthrop should not have applied to the Mohawk wise men. After referring to the difficulty of translating this old word he narrates the following legend:

> Three Onondago warriors came home from the Erie war. They had encountered a demon in the form of a little dwarf, who had appeared to others and he sent a message which they delivered Feb. 24, 1656. My French Relation gives his name as "Taronhiaonagui," which, in translating years ago, I wrote "Taronhiaouagui," which I still think correct, *ou* being *w* in sound. The word is correctly defined "the one who holds the heavens." My rendering closely corresponds with Weiser's.

In the same letter Dr. Beauchamp, then ninety years old said, "Weiser had the earlier Mohawk name of Ziguras." Most unfortunately the learned Doctor was called to his eternal rest before it was possible to obtain from him the English meaning of this second name, and, to this time, none of the living Indians seem to have been able to render it.

Conrad Weiser was a sincere and earnest Christian. He was born and baptized a Lutheran, in the faith of his fathers. The Rev. Christopher Bockenmeyer, a Lutheran minister, baptized a number of his children. When he came to America and began his active life in the Province of Pennsylvania he found all religious matters in a very chaotic condition. Thousands of German emigrants had

arrived about the same period of time, and had scattered themselves throughout the country. While congregations were organized at once, or, at least, gatherings held for the worship of God, it was impossible to obtain duly accredited ministers of character and ability. As a natural result the settlers were often deceived by "wolves in sheep's clothing," or temporarily drawn from their mother church by the proselyting efforts of other denominations. Conrad Weiser's religious convictions were too deep to permit him to remain inactive in the absence of an established church of his own faith, so we find him assisting and associating himself with all apparently proper religious movements. It was largely he who made possible and efficient the missionary efforts of the Moravians, Spangenberg and Zeisberger, whom he accompanied in 1738 in their journeys, as he did Zinzendorf in 1742. He taught them the Mohawk language; he was their shield, their propitiating herald, their frequent companion; his toils, dangers and exposures were little less than theirs. In 1735 he was drawn into the religious enthusiasm of the Seventh Day Baptists at Ephrata and became a member of the Ephrata Community; he was known, in the cloisters, as Brother Enoch; his eldest son, Philip, and daughter, Madlina, both entered the celibate branches of the Ephrata institution, the former becoming Brother Theobald, while the latter died in the Sister House during her novitiate. He was also, more or less, identified with the Reformed denomination at Tulpehocken shortly after his arrival in 1729. In 1741 he severed his connection with the Ephrata Community, and, upon the advent of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, who succeeded in bringing order out of the chaos previously existing, we find him once

more and permanently within the Lutheran fold, while he still continued to aid, pecuniarily and otherwise, the Reformed church then so closely identified with his own. He was instrumental in the erection of the Tulpehocken churches and of Trinity Lutheran Church, Reading, Pa. He composed a beautiful German hymn, or poem, on the occasion of the dedication of the latter edifice, on Trinity Sunday, June 17, 1753. It consisted of thirteen verses, of which a translation of the two first, by the late Thomas C. Zimmerman, L. H. D., of Reading, Pa., is here given:

Jehovah, Lord and Mighty One!
Hear Thou our childlike calls;
To all who stand before Thy face
Within these sacred walls,
Incline, dear Lord, Thy gracious ear,
Nor cast aside our fervent prayer,
For sake of Thy dear name.

The people of Thy convenant
Now consecrate this place;
Reveal, O Lord, from out the cloud
The splendors of Thy face,
That it may flood this house with light,
And banish evil from our sight,
For sake of Thy dear name.

. . . . . .

Conrad Weiser, in addition to his manifold other duties, was a business man. He acquired much property. At his death he was possessed of some 900 acres of land in Heidelberg township, Berks county; of lands beyond the Blue Mountains; and of valuable lots in the town of Reading. On one of these latter, N. E. corner of the present Fifth and Penn Streets, in 1751 he erected a fine

stone building, which was his dwelling in Reading and also used for store purposes, being the first store erected in that town. Through the efforts of the school children of Berks County, and under the auspices of the Historical Society of Berks County, a tablet was placed in the walls of the building occupying its site (then the Stichter Hardware Company) and dedicated Wednesday afternoon, October 30, 1907. When this building was, later, destroyed by fire the tablet was rescued and replaced in the walls of the building which was newly erected. It contains the following inscription:

"Posterity will not forget his services"—Washington

In memory of
Col. Conrad Weiser.

Pioneer, Soldier, Diplomat, Judge. As interpreter and Indian Agent he negotiated every treaty from 1732 until near the close of the French and Indian War.

The Weiser building, where he often met the Indians in conference, was erected by him on this site in 1751.

Born in Germany in 1696, arrived in Berks in 1729, died in 1760 near Womelsdorf, where his remains are buried.

His unswerving honesty set a shining example to future generations. —Under the auspices of the Historical Society of Berks County this tablet was erected in 1907 by the School children of the county.

In accordance with an unfortunate custom among some of the settlers, frequently unavoidable, he had his own private burying ground on his Tulpehocken property, close to his home, of which mention has already been made.

Hē was seized by a violent attack of colic as he was about leaving his Reading home, on Saturday, July 12, 1760, and died the following day about noon, at his Tulpehocken home. His body was laid to rest, in his private burial ground, on the 15th, by the Rev. John Nicholas Kurtz, the Lutheran pastor at Tupehocken, who preached a funeral discourse on the two-fold text from Genesis 15:15, and Psalm 84: 11–12. The grave, which is now in the orchard, has been kept sacred by the owner of the property. The original, rough-hewn sandstone still marks the spot, on which is cut the inscription:

Dies ist die Ruhe Staette des weyl, Ehren geachteten M. Conrad Weiser; deiselbige ist geboren 1696 den 2 November, in Afstaedt im Amt Herrenberg im Wittenberger Lande, und gestorben 1760, den 13 Julius, ist alt worden 63 jahr, 8 monat, und 13 tag.

The letter "M," before the name Conrad Weiser, merely stands for the German term "Mann," or, possibly, for Magistrate.

His grave was visited, at various times, by Indians who always respected his memory, and many pilgrimages have been made to it by those who, in after years, reaped the fruit of his labors and learned to appreciate his work, but, of all these, the most noteworthy was that of President George Washington on the morning of Nov. 14, 1793.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America (P. O. S. of A.) have erected a monument to his memory and honor (about 1910) which stands in a prominent place in front of the Public School House at Womelsdorf, Pa.

He was the father of fifteen children, eight of whom seem to have died in their minority. Four of them were born in New York: Philip, Frederick, Anna Maria and Madlina. His will mentions the following seven as sur-

viving him: Philip, Frederick, Peter, Samuel, Benjamin, Anna Maria and Margaret.

5—1. Philip Weiser, b. Schoharie, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1722; bap., by Rev. John Bernhard von Duehren (Lutheran); sponsors, Philip Brown and wife; d. March 27, 1761, will dated March 25, 1760, naming wife Sophia and uncle Christopher as executors; m., in the old church, Nov. 22, 1748, to Sophia Riem, dau. Peter Riem.

He was associated with his father in the events of the French and Indian War, and actively engaged in the stirring scenes of its beginning in the Fall of 1755; Lieutenant, 1756, in Capt. Geo. Reynold's Company, First Battalion, Pennsylvania Regiment.

For a while he was identified with the Ephrata Community where he was known as Brother Theobald. Upon his father's death he inherited the homestead. (For further data as to homestead see under John Weiser, grandson of Christopher, brother of Col. Conrad.)

He lies buried in the graveyard of the original Zion's, or Reed's, Tulpehocken Church. The following is his epitaph:

Dieses ist die ruhe Statte des Weyland Ehrsamen Philip Weiser. Deiselbe ware gebohren im yahr 1722, den 7 September, und gestorben anno 1761 den 27 mertz, seines alters 38 yahr, 5 monat und 4 tag, und hatte in der ehe gelebet 12 yahr, 4 monat.

6—1. John Conrad Weiser, b. Aug. 30, 1749; d. Feb. 1, 1803; m. Barbara ——, b. Feb. 8, 1753, d. Dec. 15, 1825.

He was baptized Sept. 10, 1749, in Christ Tulpehocken Church, sponsors, Jno. Nicholas Kurtz and Eva Weiser.

He was 1st Lieut. Capt. Mich. Wolf's Co., Col. Patton's Battalion, Berks Co. Militia, 1776, on duty at South Amboy; Captain 4th Co., 6th Battalion, 1777, and Captain in 6th Battalion, 1778. In March, 1796, he located along the Susquehanna river at the present Selinsgrove, Snyder County. He lies buried a few rods east of Governor Simon Snyder at Selinsgrove. Letters of Administration were granted, Feb. 21, 1803, to Barbara and Benjamin.

7—1. Benjamin Weiser, m. Catharine ——.

8—1. Elizabeth Weiser, b. 1801; d. 1803; buried at Old Union Church, Womelsdorf, Pa.

8—2. Siegfried Weiser, b. Dec. 29, 1803; bap. Jan. 15, 1804; sponsors, Daniel Braun and Elizabeth.

8—3. Esther Weiser, b. Jan. 29, 1805; bap. Mar. 1805; sponsors, Philip Weber and Maria Elizabeth.

7—2. Frederick Weiser, b. Oct. 31, 1775; bap. Dec. 17, 1775; Christ Tulpehocken Church; sponsors, Johan Kobel and wife Catherine.

7—3. Frederick Weiser, b. Oct. 1776; bap. Oct. 20, 1776; sponsor, Anna Amelia Weiser.

7—4. Peter Weiser, b. May 11, 1779; bap. Apr. 5, 1779; sponsor, Benjamin Weiser.

7—5. Daniel Weiser, D.D., d. Dec. 9, 1875.

8—1. Clement Zwingli Weiser, D.D., b. Oct. 29, 1830; d. Mar. 1, 1898.

8—2. Emma H. Weiser, b. Feb. 13, 1832; m. May 17, 1853, Rev. George Frederick Miller, b. Apr. 27, 1824, d. Jan. 9, 1884.

9—1. Carl Rudolph Demme Miller, b. May 12, 1854; d. May 13, 1854.

9—2. Sarah Miller, b. Aug. 30, 1855; d. Sept. 30, 1855.

9—3. William Jacob Miller, b. Nov. 17, 1857; m. Sept. 8, 1886, Mary Eveline Townsend.

10—1. Lilian Bell Miller, b. Oct. 2, 1887.

10—2. Luther Deck Miller, b. June 14, 1890.

9—4. Caroline Boyer Miller, b. Apr. 11, 1860; m. Mar. 26, 1884, Herbert Bridle.

9—5. Bertha Helena Miller, b. Oct. 23, 1862; d. Aug. 1, 1863.

9—6. Maud Miller, b. Sept. 16, 1866; m. Oct. 19, 1893, Hiram Rule.

7—6. Sophia Weiser, m. John Schawber.

7—7. Hannah Phillippina Weiser, b. Mar. 7, 1782; bap. Mar. 29, 1782, Christ Tulpehocken Church; sponsor, Johann Pennetsch; m. Peter Rhoads.

8. Charles Rhoads, b. ab. 1799; still living 1881.

7—8. Mary Weiser, m. George Holstein.

(Mrs. Laura E. Shock of Selinsgrove is a descendant.)

7—9. Catharine Weiser, b. Feb. 27, 1789; bap. Mar. 22, 1789, Christ Tulpehocken Church; sponsors, Johan German and wife Catharine; m. —— Bassler.

7—10. Johannes Weiser, b. July 30, 1793; bap. Aug. 14, 1793, Christ Tulpehocken Church; sponsors, John K. —— and wife Susanna.

6—2. Peter Weiser, b. Apr. 26, 1751; bap. May 16, 1751; Christ Tulpehocken Church; sponsor, Peter Weiser, d. ab. Feb., 1785.

He was 3d Lieut. Capt. Nagles Co. (the First Defenders of the Revolution), in Col. Thompson's celebrated Rifle Battalion, Jan., 1776, then 2d Lieut., 1st Pennsylvania Continental Regiment, commissioned about July, 1776. The following will was written just prior to the

battle of Long Island, Aug. 12, 1776. He was severely wounded and captured at the battle of Germantown; expecting to die he added the codicil, Nov. 16, 1777, giving to Adolph Gillman, Market Street, Philadelphia, where he was nursed, a sum of money to cover expenses:

May God help me! my two brothers, Conrad and Jabez Weiser, are empowered, after my death, to dispose of my lawful paternal inheritance, as well as the property secured by my will and labors, in the following manner, excepting only that Benjamin Weiser, the oldest son of my brother Conrad, is to have one hundred pounds of Pennsylvania money as a token of my remembrance

I bequeath all of it to my two brothers, Conrad and Jabez Weiser. This (sum of) one hundred pounds he is to receive at the day of my death (von dem Tage meines Todes). But it must be invested (put at interest) for him and placed into responsible hands. The child or the children of whom I am called the father (zu denen ich vater genannt werde) shall each be paid five pounds Pennsylvania currency, but not before they have attained their majority.

I write this with my own hand and have it attested by witnesses. Done at Long Island, August 12, 1776

PETER WEISER, JR.

Proved February 23, 1785, upon testimony to his handwriting by Daniel Levan, Esq., and Jacob Bower, of Reading.

The following codicil is contained on the same paper in English:

I, Peter Weiser, of Heidelberg township, in the county of Berks, being very sick at the house of Adolph Gillman, in Market Street, Philadelphia, do hereby acknowledge to have had and received of the said Adolph Gillman several sums of money which he has paid to me, or for my use to others, for which he has his separate receipts; also my subsistence, attendance and nursing from the time of my coming to his house to this day; also that he has kindly

promised to take further good care of me, and in case it should please Almighty God to take me out of this world, that he will advance the expenses of a decent burial of my remains. And in return for his good offices, I will and desire that the executors of my last will shall, as soon as possibly it can be done, pay unto the said Adolph Gillman, his executors or administrators, all and every sum or sums of money, amounts and reckonings which the said Adolph Gillman now has or hereafter may have against me, to charge without any scruple, denial or unnecessary delay. And I do hereby charge all my lands, tenements, goods and chattels with the payment of his said debts and demands, and I will and desire that this writing be annexed as a codicil to my last will and testament."

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 16th day of November, A.D., 1777."

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of us PETER WEISER [SEAL]

John Godlieb Metzger.
L. Neiss.

Proved on the same day as the will. Jabez having renounced his right under the will, Conrad became the sole executor and settled up the estate.

6—3. Jabeth Weiser, b. July 3, 1753; bap. July 29, 1753; sponsors, Peter Riem and Eliz. Weiser; d. May 16, 1829; m. Maria Elizabeth Wengert, b. Sept. 18, 1754, d. Sept. 17, 1835.

Both are buried in the graveyard of the Old Union Church, Womelsdorf, Pa. His tombstone records the fact that Jabetz Weiser was blind the last years of his life, and says his wife, Marialis Weiser, was a born Wengert. He was a private in the Revolution.

7—1. John Philip Weiser, b. Sept. 3, 1776; bap. Oct. 20, 1776; sponsor, Lazar Wengert; d. May 28, 1827; m. Feb. 11, 1800, Molly Huber.

8—1. Catharine Elizabeth Weiser, b. Mar. 1, 1795.

8—2. Aaron Weiser, b. Aug. 6, 1806; m. July 7, 1833, Mary Ann Horn, b. Feb. 11, 1816, d. July 31, 1885.

9. A daughter still living 1901; m. 1st, —— Schaum, 2d. Morris Peters.

7—2. Maria Catharine Weiser, b. Nov. 10, 1777; bap. Feb. 1, 1778; sponsor, Engel Wengerth.

7—3. John Weiser, b. Nov. 30, 1779; bap. Dec., 1779; sponsors, John and Ann Emilie Weiser; m. Dec. 9, 1800, Catharine Fengels; died and buried Delaware, Ohio.

He is said to have been in the War of 1812 and brought home ill.

8—1. Sarah Weiser, b. 1802, d. 1890; m. Dec. 19, 1820, Michael Deppin; residence Toledo, Ill.

9—1. Catharine Deppin, m. —— Sankey.

9—2. Lucien Deppin.

9—3. Hiram Deppin.

9—4. John Deppin.

9—5. Samuel Deppin.

9—6. David Deppin.

9—7. Mary Deppin, m. —— Seamans.

9—8. Amanda Deppin, m. —— Aikin.

8—2. Catharine Weiser, b. May 5, 1804, d. 1884, m. —— Kreigbaum, residence, Scranton, Pa.

9—1. William S. Kreigbaum.

9—2. Ira D. Kreigbaum.

9—3. Henry L. Kreigbaum.

9—4. Sarah Kreigbaum.
9—5. Lou Kreigbaum.
9—6. a daughter.
8—3. Jabez Weiser, b. July 2, 1806; d. 1879; m. Mary Madary, d. 1878; residence, Ironton, Ohio.
9—1. Sarah Weiser, m. J. M. Pollard.
9—2. George Weiser, m. Rosanna Hanold.
9—3. Eliza Weiser, d. 1894; m. Amariah Sutton.
8—4. Lavina Weiser, m. Isaac Linder; residence, Richmond, Ohio.
9—1. Samuel Linder.
9—2. Walter Linder.
8—5. Samuel Weiser, m. Elizabeth Hartman; residence, Port Clinton, Pa., and Smith Centre, Kansas.
9—1. Elizabeth Weiser, m. —— Crawford.
9—2. Priscilla Weiser, b. 1846.
9—3. George Weiser, b. 1848.
9—4. Mary Weiser, b. 1850.
8—6. John Weiser, m. Nancy Faust; residence, Putnam Co., Ohio, and Kansas.
9—1. David Weiser.
9—2. Catharine Weiser.
9—3. Samuel Weiser.
8—7. Philip Weiser, b. 1814; d. 1886; m. Nov. 3, 1834, Catharine Zerbe Grieff, b. 1815, d. Mar. 26, 1884; residence, Orwigsburg, Pa., and Delphi, Ind.
9—1. Catharine Elizabeth Weiser, b. June 8, 1836; m. 1891, John Morehead.
9—2. John W. Weiser, b. Aug. 28, 1838; d. July, 1881; m. 1861, Lucy Calhoun.

Served in Civil War.

9—3. Priscilla Susanna Weiser, b. June 9, 1841; m. 1861, Samuel Stevens; d. Oct. 1911.
9—4. George Weiser, b. Sept. 16, 1843; d. 1843.
9—5. Sarah Ann Weiser, b. Feb. 8, 1845; m. 1st, George Hartley, 2d, Isaac Ward.
9—6. Philip Conrad Weiser, b. June 18, 1847; d. 1865.

Served in Civil War.

9—7. Emma Rebecca Weiser, b. Feb. 7, 1849; d. Apr. 16, 1895; m. 1872, Samuel Beaner.
9—8. George Weiser, b. Feb. 19, 1851; m. Susan Eisling.
9—9. Adele Roselle Weiser, b. Apr. 10, 1853; d. July 1, 1890.
8—8. Priscilla Weiser, m., 1st, Hiram Wilcox, 2d —— Trout; residence, Putnam Co., Ohio.
9—1. Levi Wilcox.
9—2. William Trout.
8—9. Solomon Weiser, b. 1823; d. 1883; m. 1st, Esther Werlein, 2d, Sarah Markle.

In Civil War, Captain Co. I, 96th Regt. Residence, Delaware, Ohio.

9—1. Harriet Weiser, m. —— Hanold.
9—2. Nettie Weiser, m. —— Baneris.
9—3. Albert Weiser.
9—4. Mary Weiser, m. Prof. Edward Peiffer
9—5. Esther Weiser, m. A. D. Hance.
9—6. Ella Weiser, m. Kirkwood Donavin.
9—7. John Weiser, d. young.
7—4. Samuel Weiser, b. May 19, 1781; bap. June 17, 1781; sponsors, Jno. Jac. Wengert and wife Anna Maria.

8. Samuel Weiser.
8. Jacob Weiser.
8. Charles Weiser.
8. Daniel Weiser.
8. Catharine Weiser, m. —— Probst; residence, Lebanon, Pa.
8. Cassandra Weiser, m. —— Zeigler; residence, Philadelphia, Pa.
8. Margaret Weiser, m. Rev. C. Hoffmier.
9. Rev. T. F. Hoffmier; residence, Mt. Pleasant, Md.

7—5. Solomon Weiser, b. Nov. 6, 1783; bap. Nov. 20, 1783; sponsor, Valentine Wengert; m. June 21, 1807, Elizabeth Schafer.

8. John Jacob Weiser, b. Jan. 15, 1808;

7—6. Henry Solomon Weiser, b. Feb. 14, 1786; bap. Feb. 26, 1786; sponsors, Conrad Stout and wife, Eva Maria.

7—7. Eva Maria Elizabeth Weiser, b. June 16, 1788; m., 1st, 1808, Jacob Fasig, 2d, Henry Lewars.

8. Seville Elizabeth Fasig, b. Dec. 25, 1808; d. Aug. 14, 1904; m. Dec. 25, 1827, Daniel Wolff, by Rev. Waltz of Philadelphia.

She was educated in both English and German; took music lessons of Prof. Vile, and, at the age of 91, still delighted to sing, "Life let us cherish." Two years after her marriage ground was broken for the Wolff homestead, still one of the landmarks of Hamburg, Pa. The stones for the house were quarried at the Blue Mountain, and the laths hewn out of the green timbers and cut into shape in the cellar while the house was building. In this home she lived 67 years. Here her children were born, grew up and married.

Mrs. Wolff had twelve children, twenty-nine grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren. There survived, in September, 1889, seven children, eighteen grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

She was a devoted member of St. John's Lutheran Church, and one of the organizers of the Sunday School. She died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Abbie L. Derr.

9. Frank A. Wolff; residence, Ashley, Ohio.
9. Abbie L. Wolff, m. —— Derr; residence, Hamburg, Pa.
9. Walter S. Wolff; residence, Ashland, Pa.
9. Oliver J. Wolff, alderman, Reading, Pa.
9. Seville D. Wolff, b. 1838; d. 1920, aged 82 years, 20 days; m. —— Fister.

Member of St. John's Lutheran Church, Hamburg, Pa. Rev. G. B. Druckenmiller, of St. John's Lutheran Church, and Rev. Walter R. Clarke, of the Reformed Church, officiated at the funeral. Interment in St. John's Cemetery, Undertaker Burkey in charge.

10. Daniel W. Fister.
In charge local force, P. & R. Ry. Co., Hamburg.
10. Thomas W. Fister.
Claim Agent, P. & R. Ry. Co., Philadelphia.
10. Charles W. Fister.
Investigator, P. & R. Ry. Co., Tamaqua, Pa.
10. Rufus W. Fister; residence, Philadelphia, Pa.
10. Bessie Fister, m. Wellington J. Confer; residence, Hamburg, Pa.

7—8. Maria Phillippina Weiser, b. Nov. 27, 1790; bap. Dec. 26, 1790; sponsors, Joh. German and wife Catharine; m. Raymond Gorman.

7—9. Sarah Weiser, b. Feb. 15, 1794; bap. Mar., 1794; sponsors Joh. Solladay and wife Susanna; d. Mar. 29, 1879; m. Benjamin Mengel.

8. Rebecca Mengel, b. Apr. 28, 1818; d. Apr. 21, 1885; m. Sept. 30, 1839, William Bower, M.D.; b. Nov. 6, 1817; d. Nov. 27, 1860.

9—1. Henry Jacob Bower, M.D., b. 1842.

9—2. Gibson Bower, M.D., b. Feb. 14, 1846; residence, Myerstown, Pa.

9—3. William George Bower, M.D., b. May 4, 1860.

7—10. Rebecca Weiser, b. Feb. 19, 1796; bap. July 3, 1796; d. May 19, 1847; m. George Eikelberger name changed later to Eikelberner); d. 1835 or 1836.

Why, or when, the name was changed to Eikelberner is not definitely known, but it is presumed to have been at the time she took up government land in Pulaski County, Indiana, when the mistake was made by the officials in recording same. Mr. George Eikelberner, a grandson living near Loganport, Indiana, has a pocketbook belonging to his grandfather in which the name is given as George Eikelberger. Upon the death of her husband she moved first to Delaware County, Ohio, and then to Pulaski County, Indiana. After she had been in Indiana for about two years she was obliged to return to Pennsylvania to settle up some estate matters; while away her family records, and other papers and things of family interest, were stolen. This information was given by Mrs. George Jabeth Weiser Eikelberner. All her children were born in Berks County, Pa.

8—1. Raymond Eikelberner, d. in Berks Co., Pa., when about twenty years old.

8—2. Mary Elvina Eikelberner, b. July 23, 1820; d. Apr. 23, 1898; m. 1839, Nathaniel Wyatt Phipps, b. Dec. 21, 1815, d. Sept. 2, 1859.

9—1. Ella Phipps, d. in infancy.

9—2. Rebecca Phipps, d. in infancy.

9—3. Charles Phipps (twin), b. July 13, 1846; d. Oct. 1, 1872.

9—3. Mila Phipps (twin), b. July 13, 1846; d. in infancy.

9—5. Nathaniel Wyatt Phipps, b. Feb. 28, 1848; m., 1st, Feb. 11, 1874, Jennie Justice.

10—1. Hubert Justice Phipps, b. early in 1876; m. Della Brandenberg.

9—5. Nathaniel Wyatt Phipps, m. 2d, Oct. 10, 1906, Ida May Gossage.

In 1863 he enlisted in Co. E, 29th Indiana Regiment, but was rejected on account of size. In 1865 he reenlisted in Co. C, 155th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and saw service.

9—6. Damuris Phipps (a daughter), b. Oct. 21, 1851; d. Oct. 25, 1863.

9—7. Reuben Samuel Phipps, b. Sept. 11, 1854; m. Apr. 14, 1880, Anna Louise Koontz, b. June 5, 1859.

10—1. Dessie Merle Phipps, b. Dec. 24, 1880; residence, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

10—2. Effie Myrtle Phipps, b. Apr. 11, 1884; m. July, 1905, George T. Elderkin.

11—1. Harry Elderkin, b. Aug. 29, 1906.

11—2. Alice Louise Elderkin, b. Apr. 1, 1908.

11—3. Arthur James Elderkin, b. Oct. 3, 1912.

10—3. Lelia Mabel Phipps, b. Sept. 26, 1887; m. June 30, 1908, Raymond Sadler.

11—1. Ruth Evelyn Sadler, b. May 28, 1911.
10—4. Fannie Belle Phipps, b. Aug. 1, 1893.
9—8. George Phipps, b. Sept. 4, 1858, d. Mar. 16, 1860.
8—3. Daniel C. Eikelberner, b. Mar. 4, 1822; d. Oct. 27, 1894; m. 1st, Matilda ——, b. 1827, d. 1848; 2d, Malinda Taylor, b. 1827, d. 1867; 3rd, still living Jan., 1912.
9—1. Eliza Eikelberner, b. 1850 or 1851; m. William Demoss.
10—1. Eva Demoss.
10—2. Ollie Demoss.
10—3. Daisy Demoss, m. and had issue.
10—4. Florence Demoss.
9—2. Maria Eikelberner, b. Jan. 8, 1853; d. Nov. 21, 1893; m. Fred. Haschel; residence, Winamac, Indiana.
10—1. Daniel Haschel, m. —— Reinholt.
11—1. Child.
11—2. Child.
11—3. Child.
11—4. Child.
10—2. Ida Haschel, m. —— Fritz.
11—1. Child.
10—3. Alice Haschel, m. L. Precthel.
11—1. Maud Precthel.
10—4. Nellie Haschel, m., 1st, —— Meeks; 2d, —— Hoke.
11—1. Doris Hoke (a daughter).
10—5. Fred. Haschel, m. —— Hyland.
11—1. Child.
11—2. Child.

10—6. Edith Haschel, m. William Reinholt.
11—1. A daughter.
11—2. A daughter.
11—3. A daughter.
11—4. A daughter.
10—7. Dessie Haschel.
10—8. William Haschel, m. Ida Reinholt.
9—3. Emma Eikelberner, m. —— Wilson.
10—1. A child died.
10—2. A child died.
9—4. Rebecca Eikelberner, b. Aug., 1856; d. Aug. 28, 1856.
9—5. Mary Eikelberner, m. David Olds.
10—1. Grace Olds.
10—2. Nellie Olds.
9—6. Malinda Eikelberner, b. 1864; m. Jonas Werner.
10—1. Mary Werner.
10—2. Clarence Werner.
8—4. Uriah Mingle Eikelberner, b. June 12, 1825; d. May 15, 1872; m. Aug. 17, 1848, Elizabeth Corbet, b. Aug. 14, 1823; d. June 19, 1870.
9—1. Ruth Jane Eikelberner, b. May 7, 1849; d. Oct. 4, 1854.
9—2. Rebecca Elizabeth Eikelberner, b. Sept. 25, 1850; m. 187–, John Doyle.
10—1. Anna Doyle, b. Nov. 6, 1876; m. May 26, 1900, Charles Burge.
11—1. Floyd Burge, b. May 26, 1901.
9—3. Joseph Edwin Eikelberner, b. Mar. 23, 1853.
9—4. George Corbet Eikelberner, b. Sept. 20, 1855; m. May 29, 1889, Ella Conn.
10—1. Jean Elizabeth Eikelberner, b. Apr. 5, 1890.

10—2. Ellen Josephine Eikelberner, b. May 29, 1892; m. Oct. 18, 1911, LeRoy M. Bird.
10—3. George Conn Eikelberner, b. Apr. 20, 1902.
9—5. Mary Ann Eikelberner, b. Dec. 17, 1857; m. Mar. 21, 1880, Peter Jacob Stingly, b. Jan. 18, 1856.
10—1. Belva Elizabeth Stingly, b. Dec. 24, 1880; m. May 21, 1902, Guy Alonzo Fish, b. Mar. 2, 1878.
11—1. Marian Grace Fish, b. June 22, 1907.
10—2. Grace Myrtle Stingly, b. July 23, 1886.
9—6. Henry Uriah Eikelberner, b. Jan. 27, 1860.
9—7. William Morton Eikelberner, b. May 18, 1863; m. Nov. 3, 1887, Effa Thomas, b. May 21, 1868.
10—1. Emerson Ray Eikelberner, b. Oct. 20, 1888; m. Apr. 28, 1909, Clara Wilhelmina Miller, b. Apr. 27, 1891.
11—1. Katherine Hazel Eikelberner, b. Oct. 18, 1909.
11—2. William August Eikelberner, b. Feb. 4, 1911.
10—2. Fred. Sutton Eikelberner, b. Mar. 26, 1893.
10—3. William Hubert Eikelberner, b. Feb. 8, 1895.
10—4. Irene Hazel Eikelberner, b. June 4, 1900.
9—8. Boyd Daleno Eikelberner, b. Mar. 15, 1868; m. Mar. 12, 1889, Minnie Carney.
10—1. Mildred Eikelberner, b. Jan. 29, 1890.
10—2. Russell Eikelberner, b. Jan. 6, 1892.
8—5. Rebecca Weiser Eikelberner, m. Sylvester Conkling.
9—1. Theodore Conkling.
9—2. Frank Conkling.
9—3. Florence Conkling.
9—4. George Conkling; residence, British Columbia.
8—6. George Jabeth Weiser Eikelberner, d. May 31, 1885; m. Dec. (3 or 22) 1871, Georgiana Lightner.

He was Sergeant, Co. B, 47th Regt. Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Civil War, and Sergeant, Co. C, 155th Regt. Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

9—1. Nellie H. Eikelberner, b. Nov. 3, 1872; m. July 15, 1903, Frank T. Henke, by Rev. E. Yates Hill.

9—2. Alice Rebecca Eikelberner, b. May 11, 1874; m. Oct. 26, 1898, Walter R. Amoss, by Rev. Norris.

10—1. Helen Elizabeth Amoss, b. June 20, 1901.

10—2. Harold William Amoss, b. July 14, 1903.

9—3. Ada E. Eikelberner, b. June 26, 1876; d. Dec. 22, 1879.

9—4. Florence E. Eikelberner, b. Sept. 9, 1879; m. Apr. 26, 1904, John Grant, by Rev. Wilcox.

9—5. Edith Eikelberner, b. Apr. 20, 1882; d. Mar. 17, 1892.

8—7. Eliza A. Eikelberner, b. Feb. 27, 1837; d. Apr. 9, 1875; m. Oct. 28, 1858, Jonathan Farquhar.

9—1. George T. Farquhar, b. July 11, 1863; m. May 21, 1884, Emma I. Slemmer.

9—2. Emma Farquhar, b. Sept. 2, 1864; d. Mar. 11, 1865.

9—3. Edwin Farquhar, b. Nov. 19, 1866; d. Oct. 2, 1876.

9—4. Walter Farquhar, b. Nov. 9, 1868; m. Mar. 18, 1893, Florence Taylor.

10—1. Pauline Farquhar.

7. Willoughby Weiser.

7. Raymond Weiser.

7. Rueben Weiser.

6—4. Philip Weiser.

He may not be son of Philip Weiser, 5—1, but seems to be. Tombstone of Philip Weiser, 5—1, says he had

three sons—Conrad, Peter and Jabeth, and one daughter who died.

7—1. Maria Margaretta Weiser, b. June 18, 1776; bap. June 7, 1787, sponsors, Jabetz Weiser and wife Maria Elizabeth.

7—2. Benjamin Weiser, b. May 18, 1778; bap. June 7, 1787, sponsors Conrad Weiser and wife.

7—3. Peter Weiser, b. Oct. 3, 1781; bap. June 7, 1787, sponsor Catharine Weiser (widow).

7—4. John Jacob Weiser, b. Mar. 22, 1783; bap. June 7, 1787, sponsors, John Jacob Starck and his wife.

5—2. Anna Madlina Weiser, b. Jan. 13, 1725; d. Mar. 16, 1742; bap. by Rev. John Jacob Oehl, Reformed, sponsors, Christian Bouch, Jr., and Barbara Weiser (sister). She died in the Ephrata Cloisters during her novitiate.

5—3. Anna Maria Weiser, m. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg.

☞For a full record of them and their descendants see the "Descendants of Henry Melchior Muhlenburg," published in vol. x, 1900, of THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN SOCIETY.

5—4. Frederick Weiser, b. Dec. 24, 1728; bap. by Rev. John Bernhart von Duehren (Lutheran), sponsors, Nicklas Feg (Fecht) and wife. Will written 1773 (about Oct. 15), probated Dec. 9, 1773; m. Dec. 3, 1751, Amelia Zoeller, in the Old Church.

He was born at Schoharie, New York, and prominently identified with his father in the early events of the French and Indian War. In 1762, after his brother Philip's death, he became the owner of the homestead and about

450 acres of land. Upon his death Daniel Levan bought the farm, in 1791, but soon sold it to Jacob Weiser, one of the sons of Christopher Frederick, brother of Colonel Conrad, thence to Jacob's son John, who see.

6—1. John Conrad Weiser, b. Apr. 15, 1753; bap. Apr. 23, 1753, Christ Tulpehocken Church, sponsors, Peter Weiser and Conrad Weiser's wife; m. Elizabeth Klinger, b. May 10, 1756; d. May 12, 1820.

It is likely he did not serve in the Revolutionary War. The John Conrad who did serve was most probably the son of Philip 5—1, son of Colonel Conrad.

7—1. Frederick Weiser.

7—2. Catharine Weiser.

7—3. Hannah Weiser, b. Dec. 22, 1780; bap. Dec. 24, 1780, Christ Tulpehocken Church, sponsor, Hannah Weiser, m. John Fisher.

7—4. Eva Weiser, b. Nov. 7, 1782; bap. Nov. 12, 1782, Christ Tulpehocken Church, sponsors, Daniel Wummelsdorf and wife Eva.

7—5. Jacob Weiser, m. 1st, Elizabeth ——.

Will made Apr. 13, 1845.

8—1. Eva Elizabeth Weiser, m. —— Hoffman.

7—5. Jacob Weiser, m. 2nd.

8—2. John Weiser, d. Uniontown, ab. 1906, no issue.

7—6. John Philip Weiser, b. May 13, 1787, Heidelberg Township, Berks County, Pa.; bap. May 18, 1787, Christ Tulpehocken Church, sponsors, Philip Klingler and wife Anna Eve; d. Nov. 16, 1863; m. Elizabeth Catharine Melich, b. Aug. 24, 1788; d. Mar. 31, 1852, dau. David Melich.

8. Catharine Weiser, b. July 28, 1821; Lower Augusta Township, Northumberland County, Pa.; d. May 12, 1885; m. June 2, 1842, Henry Fasold.
9. Catharine Louise Fasold, b. Apr. 20, 1848, Penn Creek, near Sunbury, Pa.; m. July 11, 1872, Prof. E. F. Bartholomew, Vice President, Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill., Ph.D., D.D., L.H.D.
10. Netta Cordelia Bartholomew, b. Apr. 13, 1873; Clark City, Mo.; m. June 16, 1897, K. T. Anderson; residence, Rock Island, Ill.

7—7. Salome Weiser, b. Aug. 3, 1789; bap. Sept. 6, 1789, Christ Tulpehocken Church, sponsor, Salome Weiser.

7—8. Elizabeth Weiser.

7—9. Sarah Weiser.

6—2. Eve Weiser, m. Jan. 31, 1774, Daniel Womelsdorf, St. James Church, Lancaster, Pa.

6—3. John Weiser, confirmed 1774, age 17, m. (probably) Popelina Michal.

6—4. Peter Weiser, b. Feb. 7, 1760; d. Mar. 9, 1829; m. Elizabeth —— b. July 15, 1763; d. Aug. 17, 1829 (vide tombstones at Fisher's Ferry).

7—1. Catharine Weiser, b. Jan. 2, 1788; m. —— Hart.

7—2. Samuel Weiser, b. Jan. 28, 1790.

7—3. Col. George Weiser, b. Dec. 29, 1792; d. May 15, 1877; m. Barbara Oswald, b. Dec. 31, 1798; d. Oct. 3, 1872; bap. Feb. 3, 1799.

Barbara Oswald's father died while she was a small child and she went to live with a Capt. Richards who lived on Gay Street and had a company of artillery in Fort McHenry when the British attacked Baltimore. She was twelve years old and remembered the battle very well.

Capt. Richards sent his family out of the city to a country place on an elevation. She could hear the roar of the cannon, and, at night, see the flash of the guns, also the trail of fire as the bombs flew through the air. The fort sank some of the British ships in the fight, and after it was all over and the British had gone, Capt. Richards sent a large carriage for his family and took them to Fort McHenry where she remembered seeing the dead British soldiers and sailors laying on the shore after they went to the river, and especially of seeing officers with gold epaulettes and swords on them as they lay in the river, and a bass drummer had a strap fast to his drum sticks and to his wrists. She remembered how they looked on the water.

Her mother married, a second time, to Jacob Oberdorff, and they kept a hotel in the old stone house below the dam at Sunbury, Pa.

She had a brother David Oswald, b. Dec. 29, 1796; bap. Feb. 5, 1797; also two sisters: Mary Oswald; m. William Brown (Aunt Pollie), Catharine (Katie) Oswald, who was a mute and was drowned at the time they were building the dam, when their canoe struck a rock and they were thrown out. She had on kid gloves and could not hold fast to the canoe.

Mrs. Brown had children, of whom was the oldest son, David, and a daughter, Catharine.

8—1. Angelina Weiser, b. July 19, 1821; m. John Smick.
8—2. Mary Weiser, b. Jan. 17, 1823.
8—3. George Washington Weiser, b. Feb. 22, 1825.
8—4. John Weiser, b. Jan. 17, 1827.
8—5. Sarah Elizabeth Weiser, b. Oct. 17, 1828.
8—6. Samuel Young Weiser, b. Jan. 19, 1831.
8—7. Peter Weiser, b. Aug. 10, 1833.

8—8. Jacob Weiser, b. Mar. 18, 1836.
8—9. Catharine Louisa Weiser, b. July 15, 1838; m. William Henry Musselman of Harrisburg, Pa.
9. Katie Musselman, m. I. G. Brancher, residence, Altoona, Pa.
8—10. William Henry Weiser, b. Mar. 13, 1844.
8—11. Margaret Weiser, b. Mar. 20, 1848. All the above children of Col. George Weiser were born in Sunbury, Pa., and nearly all were baptized by Rev. J. P. Shindel.
7—4. Margaret Weiser, b. Apr. 13, 1795, d. Nov. 13, 1809, aged 14 years, 7 mo.
7—5. Jacob Weiser, b. Aug. 11, 1797; d. Nov. 11, 1822, aged 25 years, 3 mo.
7—6. Peter Weiser, b. Feb. 24, 1800.
7—7. John Weiser, b. Oct. 19, 1802.
7—8. Sarah Weiser, b. Apr. 25, 1803; d. Aug. 9, 1807, aged 4 years, 3 mo., 15 days.

The records of the children of Peter and Elizabeth Weiser were copied from the old bible of Col. George Weiser.

6—5. Catharine Weiser, b. Apr. 10, 1760; d. ab. 1840; m. Nov. 28, 1780, John Jacob Kehl, b. Sept. 15, 1756; d. Apr. 1, 1836, son of Michael Kehl.
7—1. Michael Kehl, b. Nov. 10, 1781; d. Oct. 19, 1850; m. Mary Bierly.
8—1. Jacob Kehl, m. Elizabeth Moyer.
8—2. John Kehl, m. Julia Greninger.
8—3. Adam Kehl, m. Sarah Moyer.
8—4. David Kehl, m. Hannah Gramley.
8—5. Frank Kehl.
8—6. Thomas Kehl, m. —— Kiplinger, Illinois.

8—7. Leah Kehl, m. Henry Neff.
8—8. Catherine Kehl, m. Michael Bower.
8—9. Rebecca Kehl, m. George Radabach.
8—10. Mary Kehl, m. Michael Shrechengast.
8—12. Michael Kehl, m. Susan Ketner.
8—13. Joseph Kehl, m. Elizabeth Sheets; 2'd, —— Stahl.
7—2. Catherine Kehl, b. Apr. 13, 1784; m. —— Snyder; lived at Sunbury, Pa.; no further record.
7—3. Salome Kehl, b. Jan. 14, 1787; d. Dec. 8, 1863; m. Nov. 28, 1811, John George Brungart; b. July 20, 1788; d. Dec. 21, 1877.

John George Brungart (commonly known as George) was born in Manheim, York County, Pa., and moved to Centre County, Pa., in 1802. He was married, April 9, 1911, to Salome Kehl.

He was a farmer, also an extensive land owner, and was one of the substantial citizens of his time. In 1820 he built a tannery on his farm, which was superintended by Jacob Steffe, also from York County. The leather he took to Philadelphia by team, bringing back goods for the merchants, the trip occupying three weeks.

He never learned the trade, but was a most skilled mechanic and spent most of his time in a shop on his farm where he made tools and implements of various kinds. He made a plow which was an improvement over the clumsy ones then in use, and which became well known. It was the one alluded to in the old saying common in Brush Valley that "No man was much unless he owned a long-barrelled shotgun, a red Wamus, and a Brungart Plow."

He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he held an influential place.

Tall and slender in person, he possessed much vitality and lived to see his ninetieth year. Both he and his wife are buried at Rebersburg, Pa. (Centre Co.).

His descendants are many and are useful and influential citizens.

Lewis Erhard is a minister in the Presbyterian Church.

Thomas G. Erhard was a successful school teacher.

Amos B. Erhard was a minister in the Lutheran Church.

Fred Erhard Gutelius is a dentist located in Millheim, Pa.

Edwin M. Brungart now a teacher in Susquehanna University.

Cyrus Brungart, formerly Sheriff of Centre County, now a Justice of the Peace, located at Centre Hall, Pa.

M. Claude Haines, a successful merchant of Rebersburg, Pa.

Vera C. Brungart now in the U. S. Treasury Department.

Jasper R. Brungart, formerly a merchant, now President of the Rebersburg National Bank.

George S. Frank, a physician located in Millheim, Pa.

Curtis M. Bierly, Cashier of the Rebersburg National Bank.

8—1. Catherine Brungart, b. Jan. 20, 1812; d. May 30, 1857; m. Jacob Erhard, b. June 19, 1804; d. Sept. 19, 1858.

9—1. William Erhard, d. ——; m. 1st, Mary Bickel, d. ——.

10—1. Agnes Erhard, m. William Coldren.

11—1. John I. Coldren, m. Mayme Pothes.

12—1. George W. Coldren.

12—2. Agnes Coldren.
12—3. Inadora P. Coldren.
12—4. Irvin J. Coldren.
12—5. Elizabeth Coldren.
11—2. Marion Coldren, m. William H. Bilger.
12—1. Herbert C. Bilger.
11—3. James E. Coldren, m. Mabel Kerstetter.
12—1. James R. Coldren.
11—4. Harry W. Coldren, d. age 7.
11—5. Roy A. Coldren, m. Rhoda Swartz.
12—1. William C. Coldren.
10—2. Emma Caroline Erhard, d. —; m. Nathaniel Zettle.
11—1. Clarence Zettle, m. Fay McClintic.
11—2. John Erhard Zettle.
11—3. Mary P. Zettle.
11—4. Helen Lula Zettle.
10—3. Anna Catherine Erhard, m. Fred. Drake.
10—4. Jacob Newton Erhard.
10—5. John Clymer Erhard, m. Emma Eisenberg, d. ——.
10—6. George W. Erhard, m. Kate Raymond.
9—1. William Erhard, m. 2d. Hannah Jamison, d. ——.
9—2. Caroline Erhard, b. Mar. 18, 1832; d. July 27, 1855.
9—3. Aaron Erhard, d. ——; m. Mary Miller, d. ——.
10—1. Lewis Erhard, m. 1st. Mary Morgan; d. ——.
11—1. Elma Erhard.
11—2. La Berta Erhard.
11—3. Janette Erhard.
11—4. Gertrude Erhard.
11—5. John M. Erhard.
11—6. Clark Erhard.

11—7. Luella Erhard.
10—2. John Erhard.
10—3. William H. Erhard, m. Laura Hackenberg.
11—1. Hattie Erhard.
11—2. William Erhard.
11—3. Gertrude Erhard.
11—4. Ray Erhard.
10—4. Gertrude Erhard, m. William Nycum.
10—5. Calvin N. Erhard, m. Lula Fessler.
11—1. Raymond F. Erhard.
11—2. Calvin N. Erhard.
10—6. Ursinas Erhard, m. Kate Lellard.
11—1. Zacharias Erhard.
11—2. Dorothy Erhard.
10—7. Jacob W. Erhard, m. Gertrude Wagner.
11—1. Herbert Erhard.
10—8. Harry M. Erhard, m. Nellie Kirby.
11—1. Paul Erhard.
11—2. Farrel Erhard.
11—3. Leona Erhard.
9—4. Thomas G. Erhard, d. ——; m. Sarah Guisewite, d. ——.
10—1. Allen Erhard, m. Annie Wert, d. ——.
11—1. Guy Erhard, m. Susie Gump.
11—2. William Harry Erhard.
11—3. Maud Erhard.
11—4. Verna Erhard.
11—5. Mary Erhard.
10—2. George N. Erhard, m. Lizzie Musser.
11—1. Bertha E. Erhard, m. Ira Parker.
12—1. Lola Parker.
11—2. Delpha Erhard, m. James Parker.
12—1. Alfred Parker.

11—3. Fannie B. Erhard.
11—4. Thomas A. Erhard.
11—5. Sadie R. Erhard.
11—6. Ruth Erhard, d. ——.
10—3. Samuel E. Erhard, m. Lula Jacobson.
11—1. Clymer Jacobson Erhard.
11—2. Clarence E. Erhard.
11—3. Frederick Erhard.
10—4. Jacob C. Erhard, d. ——.
10—5. Alice Olivia Erhard, d. ——.
9—5. Jeremiah Erhard, b. Feb. 26, 1837; d. Dec. 14, 1847.
9—6. Rebecca Erhard, d. ——; m. William McKibben, d. ——.
10—1. Kate McKibben, m. Charles Bowes.
11—1. Thomas McKibben Bowes.
10—2. David Allison McKibben, m. Mayme Wolfe.
10—3. Mary Viola McKibben, d. ——.
10—4. Harmon Huston McKibben, m. Mary L. Allison.
11—1. Mary Rebecca McKibben, m. Clyde Johnson.
11—2. Joseph Allison McKibben, m. Ethel Waite.
12—1. Kenneth Huston McKibben.
12—2. Romane McKibben.
11—3. Jessie Catherine McKibben.
11—4. William Brady McKibben.
11—5. Ruth McKibben, d. ——.
11—6. Isabelle McKibben.
11—7. Lurette McKibben.
9—7. Amos B. Erhard, d. ——; m. Tillie Woodling, d. ——.
10—1. Emma Pauline Erhard, m. J. Frank Schrader.
10—2. Mary C. Erhard.

10—3. Vernie Arametta Erhard.
9—8. Cyrus Erhard, d. ——; m. Catherine Brungart, d. ——.
10—1. Rose Erhard, m. William W. Hackman.
11—1. Ruth Catherine Hackman, b. Apr. 17, 1877; d. Nov. 7, 1918; m. Thomas Adams.
11—2. Walter E. Hackman.
11—3. Lula May Hackman, m. William Norman Duck.
12—1. William N. Duck.
12—2. John Jacob Duck.
11—4. Paul Raymond Hackman, m. Verna Reish.
12—1. Gladys Hackman.
12—2. Cleona Hackman.
11—5. Mary Elizabeth Hackman.
11—6. William Henry Hackman.
11—7. Miriam Hackman.
10—2. Delphia Ardella Erhard, m. John D. Wynn.
11—1. Edith Armata Wynn.
11—2. Luella M. Wynn.
11—3. Warren Herschel Wynn.
11—4. Glenn Wynn.
11—5. John Wynn.
11—6. Albert Wynn.
10—3. Sarah Catharine Erhard, m. Edward Bierly.
11—1. Meyer Bierly, d. ——.
10—4. Clyde Erhard, m. ——.
11—1. Elaine Erhard.
11—2. Adeline Erhard.
11—3. Clyde Erhard, Jr.
10—5. Lula Erhard, m. Harry Sweet.
9—9. Ellen Erhard, b. Sept. 23, 1847; d. Nov. 5, 1897; m. Harvey H. Miller, b. June 27, 1847; d. June 19, 1915.

10—1. Wallace Miller, d. ——; m. 1st, Mary Denten, d. ——.
11—1. Mary Ellen Miller.
10—1. Wallace Miller, m. 2d, —— Guise.
9—10. Mary M. Erhard, d. ——; m. Samuel G. Gutelius, d. ——.
10—1. Fred Erhard Gutelius, m. Bessie Stover.
11—1. Mary Gutelius.
11—2. Violet Gutelius.
11—3. Catherine Gutelius.
11—4. Louise Gutelius.
10—2. Lydia Gutelius, m. Thomas Morris.
11—1. Harold G. Morris, m. ——.
11—2. Fred Morris.
11—3. Margarett L. Morris.
10—3. Daniel Brungart Gutelius, m. Louise Weil.
11—1. Harold Gutelius.
9—11. Franklin Pierce Erhard, b. 1853; m. Ella Heiter.
10—1. Lizzie M. Erhard, m. C. D. Loudenslager.
11—1. Donald Franklin Loudenslager.
10—2. Clark D. Erhard, m. Eva Elizabeth Gutelius.
11—1. Harold G. Erhard.
11—2. Fred. Erhard.
10—3. George Randal Erhard, m. Rose Wilson Hursh.
10—4. Frank Heiter Erhard, m. Victoria Warsing.
10—5. Amy Augusta Erhard, m. William Emmet Kneiple.
11—1. Amanda Geneva Kneiple.
11—2. Dorothy Louise Kneiple.
11—3. Frances Ellen Kneiple.
11—4. George Erhard Kneiple.
11—5. William Emmet Kneiple.
9—12. Eliza Jane Erhard, b. 1857; lived 6 mo.

8—2. Jacob Brungart, b. Jan. 9, 1814; d. Sept. 20, 1893; m. Sarah Corman, b. 1819; d. 1907.
9—1. Thomas Brungart, b. Aug. 22, 1839; d. ——.
9—2. Franklin Brungart, b. Jan. 17, 1841; d. June 18, 1890.
9—3. Sydney Brungart, b. Aug. 5, 1842; d. June 10, 1922; m. 1st, Sylvester Gramley, b. 1839; d. June 17, 1868.
10—1. Ira Gramley, m. Susan Stover.
11—1. Joseph Gramley.
11—2. Maude Gramley, m. Miles Arney.
11—3. Jennie Gramley.
11—4. Orvis Gramley.
10—2. Alice Gramley, m. Adam Auman, d. ——.
11—1. Mary Auman, m. Allen S. Winkelblech.
12—1. Marion Winkelblech.
12—2. Alice Winkelblech.
12—3. Ardrenna Winkelblech.
12—4. Harold Winkelblech.
12—5. Mahlon Winkelblech.
12—6. Bertha Winkelblech.
12—7. Lidia Winkelblech.
11—2. Clarence Auman.
10—3. Hettie Gramley, m. William Loder.
11—1. Venda Raymond Loder, b. Sept. 14, 1887; d. Nov. 1, 1887;
11—2. Victor Loder, b. May 28, 1890; d. July 7, 1890.
11—3. Maurice Loder, b. Aug. 12, 1891; d. Mar. 18, 1909.
11—4. Alice Elizabeth Loder, b. Apr. 26, 1896; m. —— Quay.
11—5. Infant son, b. Dec. 24, 1897; d. Dec. 24, 1897.
11—6. Ray Loder, b. Sept. 10, 1899; d. Nov. 18, 1899.

9—3. Sydney Brungart, m. 2d, John Hoy, d. ——.
10—4. Edward S. S. Hoy, m. ——.
9—4. Alice Brungart, b. Mar. 4, 1844, m. Jacob Sholl, d. May 2, 1890.
10—1. Emma Sholl, m. Hicks Noll.
11—1. Willis Noll.
11—2. Charles Noll.
10—2. Anna Sholl, b. Oct. 1, 1867; d. Aug. 17, 1869.
10—3. Thomas John Sholl, b. Nov. 17, 1869.
10—4. Lizzie Sholl, b. Sept. 30, 1871; d. Dec. 24, 1913; m. Jonas Stover.
10—5. Vernie S. Sholl, b. July 2, 1873, m. Charles H. Bierly.
11—1. Donald Bierly.
10—6. Minnie Kate Sholl, b. May 17, 1877; m. Clarence Noll.
11—1. Paul Noll.
10—7. Elenora Sholl, b. Feb. 21, 1879; m. Howard Ziegler.
10—8. William Jacob Sholl, b. Aug. 24, 1883; m. Anna Rhoad.
11—1. John William Sholl.
9—5. Newton Brungart, b. Sept. 1, 1845; m. Lucy Shaffer.
10—1. Samuel Brungart, b. Jan. 1, 1869; d. Sept. 22, 1885.
10—2. Edward Monroe Brungart, b. Oct. 31, 1871; m. Winifred Wolfe.
11—1. Sarah Brungart, b. Oct. 19, 1905.
11—2. Lois Brungart, b. Dec. 12, 1910.
10—3. Herbert I. Brungart, b. Apr. 1, 1873; m. Viola Walter.
11—1. Herbert W. Brungart, b. Aug. 10, 1914.

11—2. John Walter Brungart, b. Jan. 1916.

10—4. Jacob Wallace Brungart, b. Nov. 14, 1877; m. Bertha V. Dise.

11—1. Lellie Elizabeth Brungart, b. Dec. 10, 1903.

11—2. Franklin Dise Brungart, b. July 12, 1907.

10—5. John Victor Brungart, b. Feb. 24, 1882; m. Lida B. Yearick.

11—1. Harold N. Brungart, b. Jan. 11, 1906.

11—2. Randal E. Brungart, b. Jan. 24, 1908.

11—3. Malcolm Brungart.

10—6. Harry Roy Brungart, b. Apr. 11, 1891; m. Irene Rishel.

11—1. Newton Rishel Brungart, b. Dec. 24, 1914.

9—6. Henry C. Brungart, b. Sept. 5, 1847; d. Oct. 22, 1901; m. Margarett Leitzel, b. June 17, 1848; d. May 15, 1904.

10—1. Lawrence Brungart, d. ——.

10—2. Carrie Brungart, m. Bert S. Wood.

11—1. Margaret Wood, m. William Patterson.

12—1. Mary Catherine Patterson.

11—2. Charles Brungart Wood, m. ——.

9—7. Cyrus Brungart, b. Nov. 20, 1851; m. Dolly J. Emerick.

10—1. Sallie Brungart, m. John Gettshall.

11—1. Wendell Gettshall.

10—2. Anna Brungart.

10—3. Cara Brungart.

9—8. Jacob Clayton Brungart, b. Nov. 17, 1857; m. 1st, Maggie Ruth, d. Dec. 26, 1888.

10—1. Sarah C. Brungart, d. ——; m. William D. Brungart.

11—1. Mildred Brungart.

11—2. Edna Brungart.

11—3. Sara Brungart.
10—2. Matilda Brungart, b. Aug. 13, 1882; d. Dec. 2, 1882.
10—3. John R. Brungart, b. June 4, 1886.
9—8. Jacob Clayton Brungart, m. 2d, Emma Crouse.
9—9. G. Luther Brungart, d. ——.
9—10. Miranda Brungart, b. Aug. 23, 1854; m. Mar. 9, 1875; James A. Wert, b. Nov. 28, 1854.
10—1. Sarah Jane Wert, b. Oct. 16, 1876; m. David C. Bohn, b. May 17, 1868.
11—1. George James Bohn, b. June 2, 1895.
11—2. John Edward Bohn, b. Feb. 28, 1897.
11—3. Carl Henry Bohn, b. July 9, 1898.
11—4. Miranda Ruth Bohn, b. May 1, 1901.
11—5. Russell William Bohn, b. Apr. 28, 1904.
11—6. Fay Elizabeth Bohn, b. Oct. 30, 1905.
11—7. James David Bohn, b. June 9, 1908.
11—8. Sarah May Bohn, b. Nov. 4, 1909.
11—9. Frederick Bohn, b. Oct. 5, 1911.
11—10. Charles Wert Bohn, b. July 25, 1913.
10—2. John Brungart Wert, b. July 22, 1877; m. Bertha Gertrude Rossman, b. Apr. 10, 1882.
11—1. Mary Rebecca Wert, b. Dec. 31, 1903.
11—2. Michael Rossman Wert, b. Jan. 3, 1906.
11—3. James Kenneth Wert, b. Mar. 31, 1908.
11—4. Martha Ruth Wert, b. May 7, 1910.
11—5. John Wagner Wert, b. Dec. 22, 1912.
11—6. Anna Wert.
10—3. Claude Edward Wert, b. Aug. 12, 1883; m. Lilian Pearl Frank, b. July 21, 1888.
11—1. Kathryn Miranda Wert, b. May 4, 1906.
11—2. Philip Wert, b. Jan. 21, 1911; d. May 12, 1911.
11—3. Martin Luther Wert, b. Nov. 25, 1912.

10—4. David Spahr Wert, b. July 14, 1890; m. Eva Elizabeth Fleisher, b. Nov. 3, 1890.
9—11. Jeremiah Brungart, b. Mar. 25, 1860; m. Tena Lamey.
10—1. Sadie Brungart, b. Mar. 27, 1879; m. Forest Emerick.
11—1. John Emerick, b. Dec. 30, 1897.
11—2. Marion Emerick, b. Dec. 12, 1901.
11—3. Dorothy Emerick, b. May 24, 1905.
11—4. Sarah Emerick, b. July 25, 1907.
10—2. Anna M. Brungart, b. June 21, 1886; m. Charles Miller.
11—1. Howard Miller.
9—12. Ira Brungart, m. Ellen M. Snook.
10—1. Bertha Catherine Brungart, d. ——.
10—2. Clarence Cleveland Brungart, m. Lula Mowery.
11—1. Kermit Harry Brungart.
11—2. Thelma Marion Brungart.
11—3. Geraldine Brungart.
11—4. Harold Brungart.
11—5. Harry Brungart.
11—6. William Brungart.
10—3. Estella Mary Brungart, m. William C. Witmer.
11—1. Leonard Witmer.
10—4. Degar Samuel Brungart.
10—5. Raymond Jacob Brungart, m. Irene Anderson.
10—6. Wilbur Reuben Brungart, m. Velma E. Hosterman.
11—1. Pauline Susan Brungart.
10—7. Walter Snook Brungart, d. ——.
10—8. Charles Henry Brungart, d. ——.
8—3. Johannes Brungart, b. Mar. 9, 1817; d. Jan. 10, 1828.

8—4. Susanna Brungart, b. Mar. 10, 1819; d. Mar. 20, 1862; m. Jeremiah Haines, b. May 23, 1818; d. Apr. 14, 1893.

9—1. Emelina J. Haines, b. Sept. 6, 1846; m. Thomas E. Royer, b. 1840; d. 1912.

10—1. Susan Royer, b. Oct. 4, 1870; m. John Long.

10—2. Harry H. Royer, b. Oct. 6, 1874; m. Lula Stover, b. Dec. 5, 1874.

9—2. George B. Haines, b. 1849; m. Emma C. Burket, b. 1852; d. 1918.

10—1. William Burket Haines, b. May 28, 1869; m. Lydia Ocker, b. June 21, 1869; d. Nov. 17, 1916.

11—1. Harry Haines, m. —— McAffray.

12—1. Charles Haines.

12—2. George Haines.

10—2. Charles M. Haines, d. ——.

10—3. Elizabeth Haines, m. Orvis Walker, d. ——.

10—4. M. Claude Haines, b. Jan. 15, 1878; m. Alma Gramley, b. Mar. 8, 1883.

11—1. Kenneth Gramley Haines.

8—5. George Brungart, b. Feb. 4, 1821; d. Mar. 20, 1898; m. Mary Wolfort, b. Aug. 25, 1829; d. Nov. 20, 1897.

9—1. Mary Jane Brungart, d. ——; m. William Waite, d. ——.

10—1. George Adam Waite, m. Mary Kreamer.

11—1. Jay Waite.

10—2. Samuel A. Waite, m. Jane Wolfort.

11—1. Boyd Waite.

11—2. Mayme Waite.

11—3. Annie Waite.

11—4. Charles Waite.

10—3. Thomas N. Waite, m. 1st, Mame Stratton; m. 2d, Kate Hayes.
11—1. Lee Roy Waite.
10—4. Maize Waite.
10—5. E. Rose Waite.
10—6. William H. Waite.
10—7. Clyde Waite, m. —— Stover.
10—8. Dolly Jane Waite, d. ——.
9—2. Lewis Brungart, b. Oct. 9, 1848; d. Oct. 31, 1916; m. Marie Wise, b. Apr. 28, 1848; d. May 14, 1895.
10—1. Paul Brungart, d. ——.
10—2. Vera Catherine Brungart, b. Aug. 26, 1882.
9—3. Amanda Brungart, b. 1850; m. David Yoder, d. ——.
10—1. Lizzie Yoder, m. Calvin Royer.
11—1. Hoyt Royer, m. —— Ziegler.
12—1. Gerson Royer.
11—2. Glenn Royer, m. Elizabeth Archey.
12—1. Archey Royer.
10—2. Catherine Yoder, m. William Tyson.
11—1. Harry Tyson, m. Alda Campbell.
11—2. Sidney Tyson, m. Lillian Letch.
12—1. William Henry Tyson.
11—3. Annie Tyson, m. Blair Tate.
12—1. Kathryn Tate.
10—3. Emma Yoder, m. S. William Seyler.
11—1. Paul Seyler, m. Ester Riegel.
12—1. Miriam Henrietta Seyler.
11—2. Myrtel Seyler.
9—4. Susan Brungart, d. ——.
9—5. William Brungart, m. Ellen Rowe, d. ——.
10—1. George W. Brungart, m. Clara Ann Confer.

10—2. Mary Ellen Brungart.
10—3. John Rowe Brungart.
9—6. Sophia Brungart, m. 1st, Pierce Zellers, d. ——.
10—1. Lula May Zellers.
9—6. Sophia Brungart, m. 2d, Harvey Laubach.
10—2. Lydia May Laubach.
10—3. Edna Marie Laubach.
9—7. Adam Noah Brungart, m. Mary Crouse.
10—1. Nora May Brungart, m. Allen Guisewite.
11—1. Delphia Guisewite.
11—2. Irene Guisewite.
11—3. Glenn B. Guisewite.
10—2. Harry Cleve Brungart, m. 1st, Linnie Weaver, b. Jan. 29, 1881; d. May 31, 1913.
11—1. Harry Weaver Brungart.
10—2. Harry Cleve Brungart, m. 2d, Laura Weaver.
10—3. Beulah Elizabeth Brungart, m. Lee L. Wolfe.
11—1. Mary Lorena Wolfe.
11—2. Rosaline Wolfe.
11—3. Virginia Wolfe.
11—4. Donald Wolfe.
11—5. Marion Wolfe.
11—6. Loretta Wolfe.
10—4. Delphia Lorena Brungart, b. 1888; d. 1922; m. Paul Walkey.
11—1. Robert Edward Walkey.
11—2. Evaline Walkey.
10—5. George Bloomer Brungart, m. Allina Smith.
11—1. Robert Crouse Brungart, d. ——.
10—6. Robert C. Brungart.
10—7. Norman E. Brungart, m. Alverta Bierly.
11—1. Madeline Viola Brungart.
10—8. John Rufus Brungart, m. Ruth Royer.

11—1. Helen May Brungart.
9—8. Catherine Brungart, d. ——.
9—9. Alfred Brungart, m. Media Mader.
10—1. Mary Mabel Brungart, d. ——; m. Samuel Yearick.
11—1. Nora Yearick, m. Orien Reish.
12—1. Donald Reish.
12—2. Glenn Reish.
11—2. Vesta Yearick.
11—3. Ruth Yearick.
11—4. Wilbur Yearick.
11—5. Elizabeth Yearick.
10—2. Vesta Viola Brungart, m. John Kleckner.
11—1. Catherine Winifred Kleckner, m. Irvin Royer.
10—3. Paul A. Brungart, m. Verda Moyer.
10—4. Harry M. Brungart, m. 1st, Annie Fisher.
11—1. Mary Ellen Brungart, d. ——.
11—2. Dorothy May Brungart.
10—4. Harry M. Brungart, m. 2d, Mary Herman.
10—5. William H. Brungart, m. Dora Bingaman.
10—6. Rama Blanche Brungart, d. ——.
10—7. Valira May Brungart, m. Norman Duck.
11—1. Beatrice Duck.
11—2. Winifred Anabel Duck, d. ——.
11—3. Hazel Viola Duck.
10—8. Jodia Onita Brungart, m. Charles Miller.
11—1. Donald Miller.
9—10. Emma Brungart, m. Levi Frazier, d. ——.
10—1. Clyde Frazier, m. Caroline Walker.
10—2. Matilda Frazier, m. James Bridgens.
11—1. Edward Bridgens, m. Grace Killinger.
11—2. Frazier Bridgens.
11—3. Trenna Bridgens.

11—4. Harry Bridgens.
11—5. Cora Bridgens.
11—6. Sidney Bridgens.
10—3. William Frazier.
10—4. Cora Frazier, m. Irvin Harry.
10—5. Sidney Frazier.
9—11. Alice Brungart, m. Calvin Crouse.
8—6. Daniel Brungart, b. July 4, 1823; d. Apr. 8, 1897; m. Phoebe Ann Royer, b. Feb. 19, 1825; d. Oct. 16, 1920.
9—1. Elmira Elizabeth Brungart, b. Feb. 6, 1847; d. Feb. 15, 1850.
9—2. Jasper R. Brungart, b. June 17, 1851; m. Mary Elizabeth Long, b. June 28, 1850; d. May 12, 1914.
8—7. Sarah Brungart, b. Apr. 22, 1825; d. Sept. 1, 1886; m. Samuel Frank, b. Apr. 25, 1821; d. Jan. 9, 1906.
9—1. Pauline Frank, b. Mar. 22, 1846; d. Apr. 13, 1923; m. Reuben D. Bierly, b. Feb. 3, 1844; d. July 8, 1912.
10—1. Sallie J. Bierly, b. Sept. 27, 1868; d. Sept. 29, 1916; m. Thomas A. Auman, b. Dec. 30, 1870.
11—1. Miriam Ulalia Auman, b. Apr. 6, 1893; m. Harry Confer, b. June 30, 1890.
12—1. Bernard Confer, b. Aug. 20, 1914.
12—2. Doyle Confer, b. Jan. 12, 1916.
12—3. Helen Confer, b. Oct. 17, 1918.
12—4. Laird Confer, b. Mar. 20, 1923; d. Apr. 27, 1923.
11—2. Russel Frank Auman, b. Apr. 20, 1889; m. —— Rennick.
11—3. Harold B. Auman.

10—2. Willis F. Bierly, b. Aug. 31, 1873; m. Lottie Weber, b. Mar. 13, 1880.
11—1. Robert W. Bierly, b. Dec. 11, 1896; m. Madaline Cabel, b. Jan. 3, 1903.
12—1. Clarence Willis Bierly, b. Aug. 7, 1919.
12—2. Margaret Ruth Bierly, b. June 6, 1921.
12—3. Donald Eugene Bierly, b. Mar. 1, 1923.
11—2. Norman R. Bierly, b. Dec. 4, 1899; m. Marie Leister, b. Sept. 18, 1903.
12—1. Eveline Irene Bierly, b. Oct. 16, 1921.
11—3. Hilda Pauline Bierly, b. Sept. 23, 1903; m. John Ocker, b. Apr. 20, 1901.
12—1. Jeanne Catherine Ocker, b. Sept. 19, 1921.
11—4. Palmer Bierly, b. July 3, 1906.
10—3. Charles C. Bierly, b. July 3, 1875; m. Ada Weber, b. Apr. 24, 1877.
11—1. Dorothy Bierly, b. May 17, 1907.
10—4. Curtis Melanchton Bierly, m. Mayme Wolfe.
11—1. Stanley Bierly.
11—2. Paul W. Bierly.
11—3. Eugene G. Bierly.
11—4. Woodrow W. Bierly.
11—5. Edith I. Bierly.
11—6. Ruth Bierly.
10—5. Melvin Clyde Bierly, d. ——.
10—6. Samuel A. Bierly, b. May 12, 1883; m. Lodia Shaffer, b. July 20, 1890.
11—1. Madaline Ruth Bierly, d. ——.
11—2. Ruth Madaline Bierly, d. ——.
11—3. Joanna Bierly, d. ——.
11—4. Elizabeth Bierly, b. Jan. 17, 1912.
10—7. Raymond Spurgeon Bierly, d. ——.

9—2. James Polk Frank, b. Feb. 24, 1849; m. Margaret Spangler, b. June 18, 1848; d. Oct. 3, 1905.
10—1. Samuel S. Frank, b. Dec. 14, 1877; d. June 4, 1913; m. Gertrude Kreamer.
11—1. Clarence Frank, b. Mar. 28, 1892; d. July 22, 1916; m. Grace Bailets.
12—1. James Frank.
10—2. Charles Orvis Frank, b. Apr. 17, 1880; m. Rebecca Covert.
11—1. Elizabeth Frank, b. May 26, 1906.
11—2. Mary Catherine Frank, b. July 23, 1908.
11—3. James Newton Frank, b. June 4, 1910.
11—4. Charles Frank, b. May 1, 1914.
9—3. Luther B. Frank, b. 1856; d. 1911; m. Mary C. Wolfe.
9—4. George S. Frank, m. Melissa Miller.
8—8. Margarett Brungart, b. Mar. 15, 1827; d. Apr. 25, 1849; m. John Hosterman, b. Dec. 26, 1826; d. Sept. 28, 1909.
6—6. Hannah Weiser, m. Nov. 3, 1782, George Kehl.
6—7. Maria (or Margaret) Weiser, confirmed 1782, age 16.
6—8. Salome (or Sarah) Weiser, confirmed 1784, age 15; m. John Kehl.
5—5. Peter Weiser, b. Feb. 27, 1730, at Tulpehocken. He was a resident of Penn Township, Snyder Co., Pa, in 1776.
6. Samuel Weiser, godson of Samuel, his father's brother.
5—6. Christopher Weiser (twin) b. Feb. 15, 1731; lived 15 weeks.
5—6. Jacob Weiser (twin) b. Feb. 15, 1731; lived 13 weeks.

5—8. Margaret Weiser, b. Jan. 28, 1734; d. 1838; m. 1st, Rev. J. D. M. Heintzelman, 2nd, —— Finker (probably Anthony Fricker, innkeeper, Reading, Pa.)

6. Israel Heintzelman.

6. —— Finker.

7. Mary Finker, b. 1785; d. 1824; m. Apr. 7, 1805, John Frantz, b. 1781; d. 1834, son of Daniel Frantz, who was probably son of John Frantz, captured by Indians in 1758. He m. 2nd, widow Phillippi.

8. Margaret Franz, b. 1819; d. 1891; m. Peter W. Gray, of Sunbury, Pa.

9. Margaret Louisa Gray, b. 1852; m. T. A. Murdock.

10. William Gray Murdock, b. July 27, 1881.

5—9. Samuel Weiser, b. Apr. 23, 1735; will probated July 8, 1794, (land willed to sons Benjamin and Daniel, and Maria Margaret, his wife, Judith, to manage the plantation); m. May 28, 1760, Judith Levan.

During the French and Indian War he was Captain-Lieutenant, 1756, First Battalion, Pennsylvania Regiment, stationed at Fort Henry, in command of his father's company (the Colonel's Company); same in 1757; captain 1758 to March, 1759, in Second Battalion during expedition against Fort Duquesne under General Forbes. Upon his father's death he succeeded him as the Government Interpreter, but the need of such an office was not so great as before, and his knowledge of the Indian language not so extensive. He was, latterly, of Mahoney Township, Northumberland County, Penna.

6—1. Benjamin Weiser, b. 1766; d. 1826; m. Polly Leopard.

He went from Tulpehocken to Sugar Valley (now Clinton County) as a young man.

7—1. Benjamin Weiser, m. Judith Redinger.

7—2. Peggy Weiser, m. Henry Hess; residence, Centre Co., Pa.

7—2. Betsey Weiser, m. Michael Hess; removed to Punxsutawney, Pa.

7—4. Hetty Weiser, m. Henry Winkelman.

7—5. Mary Weiser, m. John Smth; residence, Penn's Valley, Centre Co., Pa.

7—6. Katie Weiser, m. Daniel Wertz.

7—7. Samuel Weiser, m. Elis Snavely; residence, Penn's Valley, Centre Co., Pa.

8—1. Henry Weiser, m. Kate Long.

8—2. Susan Weiser, m. Peter Rearick; residence, Altoona, Pa.

8—3. Aaron Weiser (twin).

8—3 Sarah Weiser (twin).

8—5. William Weiser, m. Julia Hess.

8—6. Samuel Weiser, m. Henrietta Thompson.

8—7. Charles Weiser, m. Louisa Otto, moved to Ohio.

8—8. Elizabeth Weiser, m. H. B. Brown.

8—9. Benjamin Weiser, m. Ellen Smith.

7—8. Sarah Weiser, b. 1816—(still living 1897); m. John Wagoner, residence, Bellefonte, Pa.

8—1. Henry Wagoner.

8—2. John Wagoner.

8—3. Emma Wagoner, m. Michael Hess.

8—4. Susan Wagoner.

6—2. Daniel Weiser.

6—3. Maria Margaret Weiser.

5—10. Benjamin Weiser, b. July 18, 1736; lived 3 months.

5—11. Jabez Weiser, b. Aug. 11, 1740; lived 17 days.

5—12. Hanna Weiser, b. Feb. 27, 1742; d. Aug. 11, 1742.

5—13. Benjamin Weiser, b. Aug. 12, 1744.

In the Revolution, Captain in the German Continental Regiment, July 8, 1776, but, apparently, cashiered, Oct. 31, 1776, for some misconduct at Montressor's Island; Captain in Northumberland County Militia at Philadelphia, January 30, 1777; Justice of the Peace in Northumberland County, 1772; Justice of the Peace in Snyder County, Jan. 1, 1778. He was pursued by the phantom of recovering on his grandfather's possessions in the State of New York, and, in a letter of Apr. 2, 1778, to Governor Simon Snyder, he refers to his progress made in that direction.

Christopher Frederick Weiser.

4—2. Christopher Frederick Weiser, brother of Colonel Conrad Weiser, b. Feb. 24, 1699, at Gross-Aspach, Germany; d. 5.00 a.m., June 16, 1768, and was buried on the morning of June 18 in the presence of a large congregation. He united, Sept. 4, 1746, with the Moravian Congregation in Heidelberg Township, Berks County, Pa.; admitted to Lord's Table Jan. 21, 1748; m. 1st, Elizabeth ——, b. 1702; 2d, Maria Catharine Roeder widow of Johannes Knauss.

Maria Catharine Roeder was dau. of John Adam Röder and his wife Catharine, née Tauber. She was born, Mar.

24, 1720, in Mutterstadt, near Manheim, Germany, and was baptized there by the Reformed pastor, Rev. Kahlman. She came to Pennsylvania in 1724 with her parent. (Vide records of Moravian Church at Emaus, Pa., July 29, 1762, in Penna. Archives, 2d Series, vol. 9, p. 158, which also gives list of children.)

The following are the recorded deeds to his property, known as the "Old Weiser farm," and, latterly, (1902), as "Seibert's farm."

Caspar Wistar and Catharine, his wife, of Philadelphia, received a large tract of land from the "Sovereign Lord, George III."

Wistar, being kind-hearted, gave land, free of charge to friends. In 1745 he granted this farm to Christopher Weiser and Catharine, his wife, "to be a home for them as long as they live."

In 1764, Christopher sold the tract to his son, Jacob Weiser, for £1,400.

In 1783, Jacob Weiser built the house on this farm, a rough-stone building as good as new in 1902.

In 1806, Jacob Weiser sold to his son, John Weiser, for £2,600 in gold and silver coin.

John Weiser sold it to Thomas T. Rehrer.

In 1832, Thomas T. Rehrer sold it to Peter Brown for $7,313.

In 1839, Peter Brown sold it to Daniel Kline for $9,270.

In 1867, Daniel Kline sold it to his son, Peter Kline, for $25,500.

In 1873, Peter Kline sold it to William Kaufman for $20,000.

In 1880, William Kaufman sold it to Jonathan Seibert, the owner in 1902.

5—1. John Conrad Weiser, b. Sept. 29. 1725; confirmed Oct. 9, 1748, age 22, in Christ Tulpehocken Lutheran Church; m. Jan. 29, 1749, in the church, to Maria Margaretta Batdorf.

The records of the birth of his children are taken from the register of Christ Tulpehocken Lutheran Church.

6—1. Catharine Elizabeth Weiser, b. Jan. 23, 1750; bap. Jan. 28, 1750, sponsors, Stophel Noecker and wife; confirmed 1765, age 15½; m. June 18, 1771, John Salzgeber (or Saltzenberger), son of Andreas.

6—2. Martinus Weiser, b. Oct. 15, 1751; bap. Nov. 10, 1751, sponsors, Martin Batdorf and wife; confirmed 1768, age 16; m. Catharine ——.

7—1. John Henry Weiser, b. Feb. 24, 1775; bap. Mar. 15, 1775, sponsors, Henry Spyker and wife Anna Maria.

Spyker Data.

John Peter Spyker and his wife, Regina, with their two sons, Peter and Benjamin, landed at Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1737. Peter, the elder son, was born Oct. 27, 1711, and died July 13, 1789. He married, Dec. 2, 1742, Maria Margaretta Seidel, born March 21, 1721, died Oct. 10, 1781. They had ten children, four of them dying in infancy, one of them being drowned in a spring while they lived at Skippack. The others, who reached adult life, were Benjamin, born March 16, 1747; Elizabeth, born May 18, 1749; Maria Barbel, born Dec. 29, 1752; John Henry, born Aug. 29, 1753; Peter, born Nov. 25, 1756; John, born Jan. 8, 1761. Benjamin and Henry served as officers during the Revolution, and John filled a number of important offices in Berks County.

7—2. John Weiser, b. Jan. 25, 1778; bap. Feb. 21, 1778, sponsors, John Salzgeber and Catharine.

7—3. Maria Eve Weiser, b. June 2, 1782; bap. June 13, 1782, sponsor, widow Miller.

6—3. John Weiser (twin) b. Mar. 31, 1754; bap. Apr. 28, 1754, sponsors, Joh. and Maria Elizabeth Batdorf; m. Feb. 3, 1774, Elizabeth Preiss.

7—1. Child, name not given, b. Feb. 1775; bap. Mar. 28, 1775.

7—2. Catharine Weiser, b. Jan. 3, 1793; bap. Jan. 1, 1794.

6—3. Anna Maria Weiser (twin) b. Apr. 1, 1754; bap. Apr. 28, 1754, sponsors, Joh. Mc. Kurtz and wife; d. Oct. 11, 1829; m. John Henry Spyker, b. Aug. 29, 1753; d. July 1, 1817.

He was Lieut.-Col. 6th Battalion, Berks Co., Pa., Militia, 1777. Moved from Berks County to Lewisburg, Pa., where on Aug. 5, 1795, he began building the first brick house in Lewisburg, still standing near the river bank, in the south-east corner of the town. He was son of John Peter Spyker, b. Oct. 27, 1711; d. July 13, 1789, President Judge of Berks County Courts, 1780, and wife, Maria Margaret Seidle.

7. Daniel Spyker, b. Feb. 2, 1781; d. June 25, 1855; m. Margaret Roush.

8—1. Samuel Spyker, b. Aug. 8, 1806; d. Sept. 20, 1854; m. Susan Wise.

8—2. Mary Spyker, b. Feb. 17, 1811; d. Apr. 26, 1888; m. Feb. 28, 1832, Henry Gast, b. Sept. 13, 1806; d. Nov. 2, 1897.

9—1. Margaret Magdalina Gast, b. Mar. 2, 1834; d. Dec. 2, 1871.

9—2. John Daniel Spyker Gast, b. Nov. 24, 1835; d. Dec. 2, 1903; m. Jan. 7, 1868, Elizabeth Piper.

10—1. Harry Gast, b. Apr. 9, 1869; m. Jan., 1896, Anna Rothermel.

11—1. Elizabeth Gast.

10—2. Margaret Gast, b. Oct. 3, 1870; m. Robert Snodgrass.

10—3. Mayme Gast, b. Nov. 26, 1873; m. Nov. 7, 1901, Guy Roush.

10—4. Katharine Gast, b. June 21, 1875; m. June 1, 1899, Newton Kurtz.

11—1. Spyker Kurtz.

9—3. George Calvin Gast, b. Oct. 26, 1837; d. Feb. 18, 1840.

9—4. Oliver Henry Gast, b. Jan. 31, 1839; d. Feb. 18, 1839.

9—5. John Reynolds Gast, b. Mar. 7, 1840; m. 1st, Mary Bechtel, no issue; 2nd, Blanche Reighard.

9—6. Catharine Ann Gast, b. June 4, 1842; m. Oct. 8, 1867, John Montelius.

10—1. Charles Harry Montelius, b. Aug. 28, 1868; d. May 7, 1869.

10—2. Joseph K. Montelius, b. Feb. 17, 1870; m. Nov. 30, 1898, Helen Stadler.

11—1. Harry Montelius, b. Sept. 8, 1899.

11—2. Catharine Montelius, b. Aug. 8, 1901.

11—3. Alfred Montelius, b. Feb. 1, 1903.

11—4. Ruth Montelius, b. Aug. 29, 1905.

10—3. Margaret G. Montelius, b. Mar. 20, 1871.

10—4. George Montelius, b. Nov. 30, 1872; m. June 26, 1900, Anna Stadler.

11—1. Charles Henry Montelius, b. June 23, 190–.

11—2. Dorothy Helen Montelius, b. Mar. 28, 1907.
10—5. John Montelius, b. Nov. 10, 1874; m. June 20, 1899, Emilie McKinney.
10—6. Mary Rebecca Montelius, b. Mar. 17, 1879; residence, Piper City, Ill.
9—7. Emma Gast, b. Apr. 22, 1846; d. Nov. 8, 1877.
8—3. George Spyker, b. 1814; d. Jan. 5, 1888; m. Leah Shank.
8—4. Henry Spyker, b. Feb. 14, 1816; d. Apr. 7, 1885; m. 1st, Feb. 17, 1842, Elizabeth Kramer, 2nd, Oct. 25, 1881, Emma Peters.
9—1. Irene Spyker (dau. 2nd wife).
8—5. Margaret Spyker, b. 1819; d. Feb. 3, 1846; m. Sol. Moyer.
8—6. Jonathan Spyker, b. Sept. 1, 1823; d. Feb. 17, 1867.
7. Jonathan Spyker, b. 1785; d. 1862.
7. Maria Margaret Spyker, b. July 5, 1786; bap. Aug. 6, 1786, by Rev. Schulze, sponsors, Benjamin Spicker, Sen. and Fr. Margareth Barbara; d. Mar. 18, 1863; m. Alexander Graham, d. 1839—issue 13 children.
8. Margaret Graham, m. Dr. Joseph Flavel Grier.
9. John A. Grier.
Chief Engineer, U. S. Navy, Civil War.
10. Margaret Graham Grier, residence, Chicago, Ill. (Hyde Park).
8. Mary Graham, b. Sept. 24, 1814; d. Nov. 21, 1890; m. —— Marr.
9. Addison Graham Marr, b. Jan. 24, 1844; residence, Shamokin, Pa.
7. Peter Spyker.

6—5. Christopher Weiser, b. Apr. 4, 1756; bap. May 2, 1756, sponsors, Philip Breitenbach and his wife, confirmed 1772, age 16; d. Mar. 30, 1818; m. Barbara ——.

In Revolution, Sergt., Capt. Peter Decker's Co., 5th Penna. Battalion, Col. Robert Magaw.

7—1. Eva Elizabeth Weiser, b. Jan. 22, 1779; bap. Feb. 1, 1779, sponsor, Eva Weiser.

7—2. Christopher Weiser, b. Oct. 25, 1780; bap. Oct. 29, 1780, sponsors, Johannes Saltzgeber and wife Catharine; d. Oct. 25, 1813.

7—3. Maria Margaretta Weiser, b. Feb., 1782; bap. Mar. 21, 1782, sponsors, Henry Spyker and wife Maria.

7—4. George Weiser, b. Jan. 25, 1785; bap. Mar. 28, 1785, sponsors, Johan Lechner and Anna M. Hassinger; d. July 2, 1857; m. Elizabeth Bucher, b. Jan. 6, 1787. Had eight children.

8. Dr. Charles Peter Shindel Weiser, b. Aug. 7, 1827; d. 1860; m. Sarah Catherine Brosius, b. Sept. 7, 1827. Had two children.

9. Dr. George Bucher Brosius Weiser, b. Sept 7. 1858; m. Sarah Catherine Schock, b. Oct. 13, 1862. Had one child.

10. Katharine Georgia Weiser, b. Jan. 2, 1900.

7—5. David Weiser.

7—6. Daniel Weiser, b. Nov. 24, 1792; d. Oct. 8, 1816.

6—6. Anna Eva Weiser, b. (7 br.) Sept. 15, 1758; bap. (8 br.) Oct 15, 1758, sponsors, Jacob Weiser and wife Anna Eve Batdorf; confirmed 1774, age 15.

6—7. Anna Catharine Weiser, b. Feb. 12, 1761; bap. Mar. 15, 1761, sponsors, Benjamin and Anna Weiser; confirmed 1774, age 14.

6—8. John Weiser, b. Dec. 15, 1762; bap. Jan. 1, 1763, sponsors, Simon Kappenhaver and wife; confirmed 1778; m. Justina ——.

7—1. Anna Catharine Weiser, b. July 8, 1783; bap. July 18, 1783, sponsors, Jacob Kehl and wife Anna Catharine.

7—2. Benjamin Weiser, b. Aug. 16, 1785; bap. Sept. 11, 1785, sponsors, Michael (or Martin) Kehl and wife Maria Catharine.

7—3. Johannes Weiser, b. Aug. 21, 1787; bap. Sept. 8, 1787, sponsors, Jacob Baer and wife Susanna.

7—4. John Peter Weiser (twin) b. Dec. 10, 1789; bap. Dec. 27, 1789, sponsor, Peter Kehl.

7—4. Henrietta Weiser (twin) b. Dec. 10, 1789; bap. Dec. 27, 1789, sponsor, Anna Kehl.

6—9. Samuel Weiser, b. May 16, 1765; bap. June 23, 1765, sponsors, Simon Kappenhaver and his wife; confirmed 1780, age 15; d. Jan. 15, 1838; m. Eva Katherina Pflüger; d. 1856; moved to York, Pa., when 15 years old.

7. Samuel Weiser, b. May 3, 1788; d. July 20, 1856. Married twice.

8. Margaret Eve Weiser (8th child) b. 1825; still living living 1905; m. —— Poorbaugh.

9. Lizzie R. Poorbaugh (5th child) b. 1854, still living 1905; m. his 2nd wife, Rev. Cyrus Cort D.D., residence, Overlea, Md., 1917, b. Mar. 15, 1833.

9. Ann Poorbaugh, m. —— Ziegler.

10. Weiser Zeigler, one of four sons. Principal of York Public Schools.

9. Henry N. Poorbaugh.

10. Katherine Poorbaugh, m. Prof. Chas. K. Edmunds, President of Canton College, China.

8. Emilius I. Weiser, (by 2nd wife) b. Apr. 16, 1835; still living 1901; m. Feb. 3, 1864, Mary Louise von Hoff, b. Mechanicsburg, Pa., Nov. 18, 1843, dau. Dr. Augustus Henry von Hoff, who was son of Rev. John Henry von Hoff, pastor St. Peter's Lutheran Church, 1830–34.

When fifteen years old he started across the mountains from York, Pa., where he was born, for Berlin, Somerset Co., Pa., his father going with him as far as Chambersburg; remained in Berlin about two years, working in a general store, then returned to York and became an apprentice in a drug store. At the age of twenty-one went West and located in Decorah, Iowa, his late residence, starting a drug store. He was the first to enlist in the Civil War from that county and was commissioned, Apr. 27, 1861, as First Lieut. of the Decorah Guards. On June 8, 1861, commissioned First Lieut. Co. D, 3rd Iowa Vol. Infantry. His captain being disabled at the battle of Blue Mills, Mo., he was promoted to captain; served through the Missouri campaign; moved to Pittsburg Landing, March, 1862, and attached to 1st Brig., 4th Div., Army of the Tennessee; wounded by a canister shot at the battle of Shiloh, Apr. 6, 1862, and laid up for several months; again wounded at battle of Mattomoro, Miss., Oct. 5, 1862, a minie ball shattering his right thigh bone; after many months rejoined his company at Natchez, Miss. "on two crutches," and was ordered north by Gen. J. B. McPherson on re-

cruiting service, where at the end of his three years, he was honorably discharged.

9—1. A son, b. Apr. 1, 1865; d. at birth.

9—2. Emilius James Weiser, b. Jan. 3, 1867; m. May 17, 1893, Grace E. Marsh.

Graduate Phar. Dept. North Western University, Chicago; succeeded his father in the drug business, Jan. 1, 1893; sold out Sept. 1, 1899; moved to Ortonville, Minn., and became cashier of Bank of Ortonville.

10—1. Charlotte Weiser, b. June 27, 1900.

9—3. William Walter Weiser, b. Aug. 24, 1870; d. July 13, 1872.

9—4. Samuel von Hoff Weiser, b. Sept. 19, 1872; m. June 17, 1897, Edna May Tierney, no issue.

Graduate Dental Dept., North Western University, Chicago. Practice West Union, Iowa.

9—5. Henry Mortimer Weiser, b. Feb. 4, 1874.

7. Charles Weiser, b. Dec. 29, 1796; d. July 17, 1867.

8. John A. Weiser, b. July 1824.

9. George U. Weiser.

Firm of Eyster, Weiser Co., York, Pa.

8. Charles S. Weiser.

8. Erastus H. Weiser, b. Jan. 28, 1826; d. July 11, 1872.

9. William Franklin Weiser, d. Apr. 1, 1906, York, Pa.

7. Elizabeth Weiser, b. June 18, 1807; m. 1st, Samuel Ilgenfritz, Jr., York, Pa.

He was son of Samuel Ilgenfritz, Sr., b. Apr. 21, 1769; d. Sept. 11, 1835; m. Mary Magdalena Crouser, who d. Mar. 25, 1856, age 84, who was son of George (?) Ilgenfritz.

8. Only living son.

9. Blanch T. Ilgenfritz; m. Theodore Warner; residence, Baltimore, Md.

9. M. Marcella Ilgenfritz, m. L. B. Benton, residence, Baltimore, Md.

6—10. Elizabeth Weiser (7 br.) Sept. 6. 1767; bap. (8 br.) Oct. 28, 1767, sponsors, Jacob Weiser and wife; confirmed 1782; m. Nov. 1, 1789, Henry Wiegand.

6—11. Christiana Elizabeth Weiser, b. Jan. 8, 1770; bap. Jan. 26, 1770, sponsors, Philip Breitenbach and his wife.

5—2. Margaret Weiser, b. Sept. 28, 1728.

5—3. Elizabeth Weiser, b. Apr. 19, 1730; confirmed 1748, aged 18 years, 5 mo.

5—4. Christopher Weiser, b. Mar. 18, 1731.

5—5. Maria Catharine Weiser, b. Jan. 29, 1733; confirmed 1748, age 14 years, 5 mo; m. 1st, ab. Jan., 1754, Conrad Rahm, by Rev. George Weiser; 2d, ——.

Conrad Rahm, originally from Switzerland, came from Metz, Germany, arrived at Philadelphia, 1742, on ship "Europa." He had various brothers and at least one sister, said to have been married to a Weiser (could it have been Sophia Riem, dau. Peter Riem, m. Nov. 22, 1748 to Philip Weiser, eldest son of Col. Conrad Weiser?). One of his brothers was killed by Indians, in company with others while on scout duty, during, or before, the French and Indian War. All of the party were killed and scalped. Another brother Martin Rahm, owned a plantation in Dauphin County and had slaves; he married a widow with children; his will was probated in 1794. Another brother remained in Germany, whose grandson,

Henry C. de Rahm (which was the original name) came, later, to New York and settled there. The name of Conrad's father may have been Peter.

Conrad first bought a farm adjoining the city of Philadelphia, but, with the growth of that city, sold the same and moved to property joining the Harris property near Harrisburg. Fort Hunter was on his farm. He was a corporal in Capt. Benj. Weiser's Co., German Continental Regt. at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. His sons, Michael, Melchior and Jacob, were also in the army. Some members of the family took part in theWar of 1812, and one, at least, was with Perry at Lake Erie, being mentioned for bravery.

The following record of descendants was furnished by Lemuel K. Hynicka, Lebanon, Pa., as received by him from General Green B. Raum, and taken from the family Bible.

6—1. John Michael Rahm, b. Mar. 7, 1755; m. Mrs. Sophia Ross.

7—1. Melchior Rahm, b. 1781, m. Sarah Kapp. Had twelve children.

8—4. David Rahm (4th child), m. Hannah Pugh Davis.

9—1. John Melchior Rahm, b. Sept. 25, 1839; d. June, 1915; m. Anne Amelia Ennes.

10—1. Mildred Louise Rahm, m. Edward Luther Smith.

11—1. David Rahm Smith, Captain, promoted to Major in World War. Lieut. Col. in Reserves.

12—1. David Rahm Smith, Jr.

12—2. James Edward Smith.

11—2. Eleanor Scott Smith, m. —— Webster.

11—3. Elizabeth Learned Smith, d. in infancy.

7—2. David Rahm, b. 1783.

7—3. Catherine Rahm, b. 1785; m. —— Earnest.
6—2. John Jacob Rahm, b. June 17, 1757; m. Barbara Byers.
6—3. Margaretta Rahm, b. Apr. 20, 1759; m. —— Byers.
6—4. Melchior Rahm, b. Feb. 13, 1762; m. Mary King.

They lived for a time, at Hummelstown, Pa., later at Harrisburg, Pa., where they died.

7—1. Jacob Rahm.
7—2. Rebecca Rahm.
7—3. John Rahm, b. July 14, 1793; m. March 22, 1827, Juliet C. Field, at Golconda, Ill.
8—1. Mary Eliza Raum.
8—2. Green Berry Raum (General), b. Dec. 3, 1829.
8—3. William H. C. Raum.
8—4. John Melchior Raum.
8—5. William W. Raum.
8—6. Marye Raum.
8—7. Ada Raum.
8—8. Stella S. Raum.
7—4. Magdalene Rahm.
7—5. Catharine Rahm.
7—6. Martin Rahm, m. Anna Maria Dorothy Anshutz, b. 1788; d. 1878, dau. George Anshutz, b. 1753; d. 1837, son George Ludwig Anshutz, b. at Newkirche, on the Rhine, Germany.
8. Anna Maria Rahm, b. 1813; d. 1894; m. —— Johnston.
9. Sarah Jane Johnston, b. 1841; m. —— Miller.
10. Maria Louisa Miller, residence, Blairsville, Pa.
7—7. George Rahm.
7—8. Samuel Rahm.

7—9. Henry Rahm.
7—10. William King Rahm.
7—11. Mary Ann Rahm, b. 1809; d. 1849; m. Christopher Cuel Hynicka.
8—1. Catharine Ann Hynicka.
8—2. Luther Reily Hynicka, m. 1st, Mary Elizabeth Moyer.
9—1. Rudolph Kelker Hynicka.
9—2. Alice Adelaide Hynicka.
9—3. Lemuel Kline Hynicka.
8—2. Luther Reily Hynicka, m. 2d, Caroline Moyer, sister of his first wife.
9—4. Robert Griffith Hynicka.
9—5. Luther Reily Hynicka.
9—6. Elizabeth Gobin Hynicka.
8—3. Adelaide Hynicka.
8—4. George Hynicka.
8—5. Rebecca Hynicka.
8—6. Mary Magdalene Hynicka.
8—7. John Melchior Hynicka.
8—8. Mary Ann Hynicka.
8—9. Christopher Cuel Hynicka.
8—10. Edward Orth Hynicka.
8—11. Fanny Elizabeth Hynicka.
7—12. Elizabeth Rahm.
6—5. John Rahm, b. Aug. 22, 1765.
6—6. Catharine Rahm, b. July 20, 1769.
6—7. Rebecca Rahm, b. Nov. 22, 1773, near Hummelstown, Pa.; d. Dec. 31, 1842, at Harrisburg, Pa.; m. 1797, Christian Henry Orth, b. Mar. 24, 1773, at Lebanon, Pa.; d. 1816, at Baltimore, Md.

Orth Ancestry.

1. Balzer, or Balthaser, Orth came from the Palatinate, Germany to Lancaster (now Lebanon) County, Pa., about 1725.

2. Col. Adam Orth, b. ab. 1718, d. Nov. 15, 1794, at Lebanon, Pa.; m. May 24, 1757, Anna Catharine Kucher, b. 1719; d. Sept. 17, 1794, dau. Peter Kucher. Both are buried in the graveyard of the Moravian Church, at Hebron, near Lebanon.

During the French and Indian War he commanded the Lebanon Township Company in Rev. John Elder's Rangers. During the Revolution he was made Sub-Lieutenant of the county, Mar. 12, 1777, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Representative in General Assembly for Dauphin County, 1789-90. He owned and operated the New Market Forge, which, at his death, was bequeathed to his son, Christian Henry Orth.

3. Christian Henry Orth, m. Rebecca Rahm.

7—1. Adam Henry Orth, b. 1798; m. Elizabeth Cox.

7—2. Henry Orth, b. 1803; d. 1821.

7—3. William Orth, b. 1806; d. 1824.

7—4. Rebecca Orth, b. 1808; m. Dr. Luther Reily.

Dr. Reily was son of Captain John Reily (son of Benjamin Reily) who was born in Leeds, England, Apr. 12, 1752. During the Revolution he was Captain in the 12th Reg't., Pennsylvania Line, transferred, 1778, to the 3rd Reg't. He served with valor and distinction, and was severely wounded at Bonhamton, N. J., being shot through the body. He died, May 2, 1810, at Myerstown, Pa., and was married May 20, 1773, at Lancaster, Pa., by the Rev. Thomas Barton, Episcopalian, to Elizabeth Myer, dau. Isaac Myer, founder of Myerstown, b. Apr. 2, 1755; d. Apr. 2, 1800. They had a large family.

7—5. Catharine Orth, b. 1810; m. 1st, John Whitehill, 2d, Col. James Piper.

7—6. Caroline Orth, b. 1812; d. Jan. 10, 1848; m. Apr. 17, 1828, Dr. John Otto Witman, son of Benjamin Witman (1774–1856) and Margaret Otto (d. 1843), dau. Dr. John A. Otto. He m., 2d, Margaret S. Reed, dau. William Reed, Dauphin, Co., Pa.

8—1. Dr. Henry Orth Witman.

8—2. Luther Reily Witman.

8—3. Edward Lawrence Witman.

8—4. Rebecca Catharine Witman, m. Robert H. Moffitt, D.D.S.

7—7. Edward Lawrence Orth, b. 1814; m. Martha Kerr.

6—8. Martin Rahm, b. Oct. 4, 1776.

5—6. Jacob Weiser, b. Sept. 24, 1736, in N. J.; confirmed, 1758, age 20½ years; d. Jan. 1, 1808; m. Anna Elizabeth Kurr, b. June 5, 1740; d. Oct. 1, 1805.

He was a "Court-Martial Man" May, 1777 in Capt. John Lesher's 1st Co., 6th Bat., Berks Co. Militia, also Corporal in Capt. Michael Scheffer's Co., 1st Bat., Berks Co. Militia, Major Gabriel Hiester, on duty at Newtown, Bucks Co., Jan. 20, 1777.

6—1. Anna Elizabeth Weiser, b. Dec. 23, 1763; d. June 10, 1837; m. John Peter Etschberger, b. Apr. 26, 1760; d. Oct. 30, 1823, son of Jacob Etschberger, b. Feb. 13, 1724; d. Aug. 12, 1806.

7—1. Elizabeth Etschberger, b. Mar. 13, 1786; bap. Mar. 13, 1786, sponsors, Jacob Weiser and wife.

7—2. John Etschberger, b. Sept. 27, 1787; bap. Nov. 4, 1787, sponsors, Jacob Etschberger and wife.

7—3. Maria Etschberger, b. Aug. 17, 1790; bap. Sept. 5, 1790, sponsors, Jacob Neff and wife.

7—4. John Peter Etschberger, b. Nov. 4, 1794; bap. Nov. 23, 1794, sponsors, Peter Spycker and wife.

He was sergeant in Jere Rees Co., 5th Bat., 1st Brig., Penna. Vol., Lieut.-Col. Lefever, at York, Pa., Aug. 30, 1814 to Mar. 5, 1815.

7—5. Catharine Etschberger, b. June 9, 1798; bap. July 29, 1798, sponsors, Jacob Weiser and wife.

7—6. John Jacob Etschberger, b. Apr. 19, 1801; bap. May 25, 1801, sponsors, Tho's Knerr and wife.

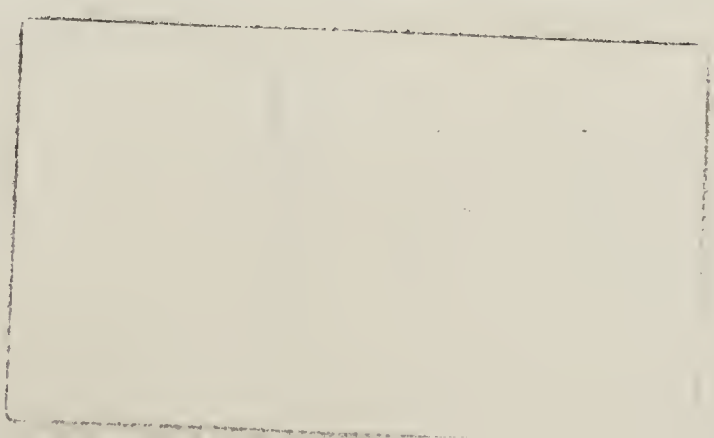
7—7. George Philip Etschberger, b. Mar. 19, 1807; bap. May 3, 1807, sponsors, Peter Schitz and wife.

6—2. John Weiser, b. Jan. 23, 1766; d. Nov. 7, 1825; m. Feb. 22, 1789, Elizabeth Anspach, b. Nov. 2, 1776; d. Mar. 14, 1841.

He was baptized Oct. 9. 1766, sponsors, John Weiser and his wife.

Col. Conrad Weiser's Homestead.

The homestead passed from Col. Conrad to his son Philip; in 1762, upon Philip's death, it went to his brother Frederick from whom Daniel Levan bought it in 1791 but soon sold it to Jacob Weiser, son of Christopher Frederick, Col. Conrad's brother, from whom, in 1795, it passed to his son John, who sold part but kept the rest until his death. In 1822 the homestead passed to Jacob Hehn, then to John Sheetz, then to John A. Sheetz, then to Peter Marshall, and, finally, on Oct. 2, 1915, the farm of 142 acres, then part of the estate of John F. P. Marshall, was sold by his administratrix, to Roy Valentine,



a lineal descendant of its original owner through the marriage of his daughter, Anna Maria, to Henry Melchior Muhlenberg.

7—1. Peter Weiser, b. May 25, 1789; d. May 18, 1845; bap. Aug. 30., by Rev. C. Emanuel Schulze, sponsor, Jacob Anspach; m. 2d, Apr. 16, 1830, Sarah Moor, b. Sept. 21, 1808; d. Feb. 6, 1847. The record names his father as "John." He died in Juniata Co., Pa., where he had settled.

8. Jacob Weiser.

8. Isaac Weiser.

8. John Weiser.

8. Josiah Weiser.

8. Jonathan Weiser, b. Nov. 15, 1818; d. March 6, 1880; m. 1851, Mary Gilfillan, of Phouty's Valley, d. April 18, 1889.

9—1. Alice Weiser, m. John G. App.

9—2. Jay Gilfillan Weiser. A lawyer, Middleburg, Snyder Co., Pa.

9—3. Laura Weiser, m. Alton B. McLinn.

9—4. Charles Brandt Weiser, d. ab. 1906.

9—5. Jennie Weiser, d. early.

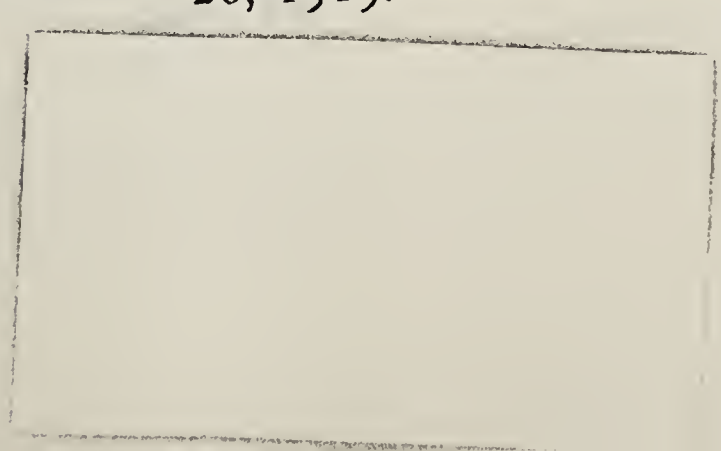
9—6. Jonathan Lewis Weiser, b. on the Weiser homestead, March 10, 1857; d. there, May 26, 1904; m. October, 1881, Elizabeth Eve Holman; d. July 30, 1915.

10—1. John Holman Weiser, b. Aug. 6, 1882. Living in Mifflin, Pa.

10—2. Mary Gilfillan Weiser, b. June 20, 1889; m. Thomas Jenkins, of Bethlehem, Pa.

11—1. Holman Weiser Jenkins.

10—3. Ruth Elizabeth Weiser, b. Jan. 6, 1893; d. May 26, 1919.



7—2. Mary Weiser, m. Daniel (or Michael) Seltzer, emigrated to Missouri ab. 1842.
7—3. Catharine Weiser, b. Jan. 3, 1793; bap. Jan. 1, 1794, sponsors, the parents.
7—4. Jonathan Weiser, b. Nov. 24, 1794; bap. May 3, 1795, sponsors, the parents.
7—5. Salome Weiser, b. Jan. 3, 1797; d. Oct. 30, 1842; m. Thomas Jefferson Rehrer.
8—1. Erastus Godfrey Rehrer, residence, Florida.
8—2. Clarissa Rehrer, m. Dr. George Dock, residence, Harrisburg, Pa.
9—1. Lilian Dock, m. 1st, —— Finley, divorced and m. 2d, —— Hastings.
10—1. Clara Dock Finley.
8—3. Clementine Margaret Rehrer, residence, Harrisburg, Pa.
7—6. Thomas Weiser.
7—7. Jacob Weiser, m. Mary Eichold.
8—1. Elizabeth Regina Weiser, m. Moses Leitzel; residence, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.
9—1. Elizabeth Leitzel.
9—2. Mary Ellen Leitzel, b. 1858; m. Andrew K. Whalen.
10—1. Ellen Elizabeth Whalen, b. 1886, residence, Philadelphia, Pa.
10—2. Howard Arthur Whalen, b. 1888, residence, Philadelphia, Pa.
10—3. Earl Leitzel Whalen, b. 1897, residence, Philadelphia, Pa.
9—3. Anna Leitzel, m. Samuel Cummings, residence, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.
9—4. Frances Leitzel, m. William Stroh, residence, Sunbury, Pa.

10—1. Frank Clifford Stroh.
10—2. Raymond Stroh.
9—5. Sarah Leitzel, m. William Stitzer, residence, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.
8—2. Lavinia Weiser, residence, Sunbury, Pa.
8—3. Sarah Weiser, residence, Sunbury, Pa.
8—4. Caroline Weiser.
8—5. Rebecca Weiser, m. John Diehl.
8—6. Clementine Weiser, m. —— Wentzel, residence, Herndon, Pa.
8—7. Jonathan Weiser.
8—8. Reuben Weiser.
8—9. George Weiser.
7—8. Rebecca Weiser, m. Peter Brown, emigrated to Ohio, later to Mendota, Ill.
7—9. Elizabeth Weiser, m. Jacob Reed, emigrated to Ohio, later to Mendota, Ill.
7—10. Caroline Weiser, m. Jacob L. Eckert, emigrated to Mendota, Ill.
7—11. John Weiser.
7—12. Lavinia Weiser, b. Jan. 31, 1813; d. 1872; m. Aug. 21, 1833, John Stamm Good.
8—1. John Stamm Weiser Good, b. 1834; d. 1864; m. Lavinia Schmeck.
9—1. Mary Lavinia Good, b. 1860; residence, Philadelphia, Pa.
8—2. Oscar R. Good, b. 1836; d. ab. 1871. Single.
8—3. Joseph N. Good, b. 1838; d. 1890. Single.
8—4. Mary Cecilia Good, b. 1840; m. Abraham R. Royer, residence, Philadelphia. Pa.
9—1. Daisy Lavinia Royer, b. 1875; m. Walter S. March.

8—5. Emma Merinda Good, b. Oct. 11, 1843; d. Jan. 25, 1902; m. Sept. 21, 1868, James Miller Landis. He m. 2d, Sept. 7, 1904, Mary E. Rauch, who was killed, by an acccident, Sept. 29, 1904.

9—1. Bertha May Landis, b. 1869; m. Howard W. Curry, residence, Hartford, Conn.

10—1. Harriette Emma Curry, b. 1895.

10—2. Jean Landis Curry, b. 1897.

9—2. Herbert Davis Landis, b. 1870; d. 1871.

9—3. Charles Alfred Landis, b. 1872; d. 1878.

9—4. Edward Horace Landis, b. 1876.

9—5. Arthur Spencer Landis, b. 1879; d. 1880.

9—6. George Osbourn Landis, b. 1880.

8—6. Amanda Lavinia Good, b. 1847; residence, Philadelphia, Pa.

8—7. William Good, d. in childhood.

6—3. John Jacob Weiser, b. Sept. 5, 1774; bap. sponsors, Michael (Walborn?) and wife Catharine; d. June 30, 1793.

6—4. Anna Maria Weiser, b. May 17, 1778; bap. —— 28, 1778, Christ Church, sponsors, Philip Breitenbach and wife Elizabeth; m. Apr. 2, 1799, Geo. Ilig.

5—7. Anna Weiser, b. Apr. 9, 1738; confirmed 1758, age 19.

5—8. Benjamin Weiser, b. May 8, 1740; confirmed 1759, age 19; d. Nov. 24, 1782; m. 1769, Esther Levan; b. Nov. 24, 1752, dau. Daniel Levan, of Maxatawney, Berks Co., Pa. She m. 2d, July 11, 1784, John Bleiny.

6—1. John Weiser.

6—2. Daniel Weiser, bap. Jan. 15, 1776, sponsors, Daniel Levan and wife; m. 1797, Elizabeth Coblin.

7—1. Eleonore Weiser, b. Aug. 22, 1798; bap. Mar. 17, 1799, sponsors, the parents.

7—2. Elizabeth Weiser, b. Mar. 10, 1800; bap. Apr. 13, 1800, sponsors, the parents.

7—3. Martha Weiser, b. Jan. 29, 1802; bap. Apr. 11, 1802, sponsors, the parents.

7—4. Edward Kobling Weiser, b. Feb. 13, 1804; bap. March 10, 1805, sponsors, John Pleiny and Esther.

7—5. Lydia Weiser, b. Jan. 7, 1806; bap. Apr. 17, 1806, sponsors, the parents.

6—3. Elizabeth Weiser, b. June 30, 1776; bap. Nov. 14, 1776, sponsors, Elizabeth Brietenbach and Elizabeth Schulze; d. Nov. 16, 1848; m. Mar. 21, 1796, George Rick, b. Nov. 8, 1755; d. June 14, 1821.

7—1. Charles Rick, b. Dec. 22, 1804; d. May 28, 1878; m. Ellen Ruth, b. June 13, 1813; d. Aug. 31, 1880, residence, Reading, Pa.

8—1. Cyrus Rick.

8—2. John Rick.

8—3. James Rick, b. June 28, 1844.

9. James Rick.

9. Harrison Rick.

9. Albert Rick.

9. Julia Rick.

9.Edward Rick, d. Oct. 19, 1918, age 32; m. Caroline Augusta Schlechter.

10. Edward Rick.

10. Richard Rick.

10. A daughter.

8—4. Charles Rick, b. Nov. 15, 1840; d. Nov. 27, 1909; m. Emma, dau. Rev. William Pauli, one of a long line of distinguished Reformed ministers. She died Mar. 16, 1921, in her 73d year of age.

He was First Lieut., 128th Regt., Penna. Vol., Civil War, in the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville.

9—1. Mary Rick, m. June 2, 1898, Frederick Hunter Muhlenberg, b. Feb. 19, 1865.

10—1. Emily Muhlenberg, d. 1905.

10—2. Hiester Henry Muhlenberg.

10—3. Charles Muhlenberg.

10—4. Ernest Muhlenberg.

10—5. Mary Muhlenberg.

9. Daughter, m. John M. Frame.

9. Daughter, m. Herbert A. Green.

9. Daughter, m. Harry Weile.

9. Daughter, m. Lindsay McCandlish.

9. Arthur Rick.

6—4. Benjamin Weiser, b. Nov. 10, 1778; d. 1808; m. 1799, Catharine Hyde, d. 1849 or 1858. She m. 2d, —— Smith.

7—1. Siegfried Weiser.

8. Five children, all dying in childhood.

7—2. Levan Weiser, d. in childhood.

7—3. Esther Weiser, d. in childhood.

7—4. Elizabeth Weiser, d. in childhood.

7—5. Reuben B. Weiser, b. 1807; d. 1885, or 1883; m. 1832, Sarah Bossart, issue five children, three living in 1918, two daughters and a son who was:

8—5. Reuben B. Weiser, b. 1846, still living 1918, had three children, two dead, a girl and a boy, in 1918; a daughter then living.

5—9. Jabez Weiser, b. Aug. 4, 1742; bap. 1743; confirmed, 1760, age 17.

5—10. Christopher Frederick Weiser, b. May 22, 1745; confirmed, 1759, age 14.

Unclassified.

The following records have been secured, but, from lack of connecting data, it has not been found possible, as yet, to properly place them.

The Rev. Jno. Baer Stoudt in Sept., 1910, stated:

David Weiser, of Oley, appears in the Oley tax list of 1752; came into possession of a farm, 1767; sold same to his son Christian in 1772, which sale was, practically, his will. Christian is directed to pay the sum of 50 pounds each to Rosina in 1773, to John in 1774, to Anna in 1775, to Susanna (m. Abraham Hoch) in 1776, and to Daniel in 1778 (1748–1773). David's wife's Christian name was Chatrina.

There are the folowing Weiser inscriptions in Deturck's Cemetery, Oley Township, which cemetery is located on the original Weiser farm, about one mile east of Friedensburg: Rosina Heilton, née Weiserin, b. 1746; d. 1798; Christian Weiser, b. Mar. 5, 1741; d. Jan. 22, 1807; Magdalena Weiserin, née Lobach, b. Mar. 20, 1760; d. Apr. 15, 1820.

Will, Dec. 14, 1806, of Christian Weiser, of Oley, probated Feb. 16, 1807, witnessed by Abraham Weiser, gives following children: Daniel, Magdalena, Esther, John.

David Weiser, Oley Twp., Berks Co., Pa., will of Apr. 7, 1820, probated Nov. 30, 1820, gives children, Abraham, Samuel, David, Deborah, Esther, Anna.

From family bible (mainly) of Moses Weiser, in possession of Edward S. Weiser, Pottsville, Pa., secured by James M. Landis, Feb., 1909, we have:

Moses Weiser, b. Jan. 11, 1811; d. Mar. 19, 1874; m. Catharine Shenk, b. July 24, 1813; d. Jan. 13, 1880; issue as follows:

Edward S. Weiser, b. Oct. 13, 1833; m. Sarah Emily Hagerman.

Alexander F. Weiser, b. June 25, 1835; d. Jan. 28, 1909; m. Keziah DeLong.

John A. Weiser, b. Apr. 8, 1837; d. Aug. 7, 1850.

Charles C. Weiser, b. Jan. 1, 1839; d. Jan. 2, 1851.

George W. Weiser, b. Apr. 11, 1841; m. Ida M. Lomison.

James M. Weiser, b. Nov. 30, 1842; m. Ellen Mellon.

Walter Weiser, b. Nov. 26, 1844; d.—no date.

Theodore B. Weiser, b. Nov. 26, 1846; died in Andersonville prison, Civil War, 1864 or 1865.

Isabel Catharine Weiser, b. May 27, 1849.

Franklin P. Weiser, b. Aug. 7, 1852; m. Martha Landefeld.

The father of Moses Weiser lived in Longswamp Township, Berks Co., Pa., name unknown. Moses had the following brothers and sister:

Levi, who lived near Reading, Pa.

Gideon, a saddler, who lived in Reading.

Rachel, unmarried.

A brother, name unknown, who was estranged.

Solomon Weiser, b. Mar. 4, 1799; d. Jan. 15, 1873; m. Susanna Zerbe, b. Sept. 20, 1797; d. Mar. 17, 1857; both as per tombstones, Womelsdorf, Pa. They had issue:

Peter Weiser, lived in Philadelphia; m. —— Shearer, of Robesonia, Pa., and had daughters, one being Jean of Philadelphia (single).

Lavina, or Elvina, Weiser, b. 1822; d. 1893; m. George Arnold, and had son, John Peter Arnold, who m. Frances —— and had four sons and one daughter.

From records Christ Tulpehocken Church.

Solomon Weiser, m. Maria —— and had:

Maria Catharine Weiser, b. Mar. 30, 1787; bap. May 7, 1787; sponsor, Maria Catharine Weiser.

Henry Solomon (twin), b. May 4, 1789.

Henrietta Salome (twin), b. May 4, 1789; bap. Aug. 9, 1789, sponsor, Catharine Weiser.

Francis Weiser, b. June 30, 1790; bap. Sept. 5, 1790, sponsors, Jabetz Weiser and his wife Maria Elizabeth.

George Weiser, m. Aug. 5, 1792, Susanna Doeringer, in the Lutheran Church at Hanover, Pa., (Penna. Archives, vol. 8, p. 740).

George Weiser, m. May 18, 1785, Susanna Schumacher in St. Michael's and Zion Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, (Penna. Archives, vol. 9, p. 405).

Elizabeth Weiser, b. ab. 1775 or 1776; m. June 6, 1795, Johannes Jung, b. 1773, witnesses Carl Wulpert and wife, in St. Michael's and Zion Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, (Penna. Archives, vol. 9, p. 431).

Their daughter, Catherine Young, b. July 18, 1796; bap. July 31, 1796, sponsors, Jacob Bechtold and Catharine Weiser; m. John Logue and settled in Port Elizabeth, N. J. Their daughter, Mary Louisa Henderson m. Charles N. Weaver. Their daughter, Ella H. Weaver m. Harry Woolever, residence, Phila., 1914.

Valentine Weiser, m. Aug. 28, 1794, Elizabeth Jung, St. Michael's and Zion Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, Pa., (Penna. Archives, vol. 9, p. 428).

Margaretha Weiser (widow), m. May 21, 1795, Philip Jacob Berthold (widower), St. Michael's and Zion Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, Pa., (Penna. Archives, vol. 9, p. 431).

Jacob Weiser, m. Oct. 26, 1766, Susanna Hansen, (Penna. Archives, vol. 8, p. 558).

John Weiser, m. Apr. 12, 1810, Sally Piper, in the Reformed Church at Philadelphia, (Penna. Archives, vol. 8, p. 744).

John Weiser, b. Aug. 6, 1818; bap. Dec. 1, 1821, son of John Weiser and Barbara Witman, sponsors, Peter Zerbe and Elizabeth.

Samuel Weiser, b. Sept. 26, 1809; bap. Nov. 24, 1810, son of Samuel and Catharina Weiser, sponsor, Susannah Faber.

The following records were secured, mainly from Christ Tulpehocken Lutheran Church.

Benjamin Weiser, m. Apr., 1796, Charlotte Miller.

Benjamin Weiser, and wife Elizabeth, had a daughter, Esther, b. Jan. 29, 1804.

Peter Weiser, m. Aug. 16, 1787, Elizabeth Minchausin.

Peter Weiser, m. 1805, Barbara Pennolen.

Peter Weiser, dau. Catharine, confirmed 1784, age 15.
Philip Weiser, m. 1795, Margaret Weise.
Elizabeth Weiser, m. Mar. 8, 1808, Jacob Fesig.
Daniel Weiser, farmer, Maxatawney Twp., Berks Co.; d. Jan., 1822; m. Esther Pott, dau. John Pott, son of Wilhelm Pott, issue: William, David, Maria m. Isaac De Turk, Susanna m. Peter Ziegler.
Anna Barbara Weiser, confirmed, 1777, age 14.
Magdalena Weiser, d. May 20, 1827, aged 47 years and a few months.
Anna Eliz. Weiser (tombstone record), b. July 5, 1740; d. Oct. 1, 1805, age 65 years, 4 mos.

H. M. M. Richards.

Lebanon, Pa.

Personalia des Br. Fridrich Weisers.

(*Hebron Diary No. 5.*)

The following extract was made by W. J. Hinke, in the Moravian parsonage at Lebanon, Pa., from the Hebron Diary, vol. V (1767–69), May 14, 1898, relative to John Frederick Weiser, half brother to Col. Conrad Weiser.

Unser seliger Bruder Friedrich Weiser war geboren 1714, den 14 ten November, in Schochery im New Yorkischen Government. Nachdem sein Vater Anno 1709 aus Deutschland als Wittwer mit seinen Kindern aus der ersten Ehe dahin gekommen und sich daselbst zum sweiten mal verhey rathete, aus dieser 2 ten Ehe war unser seliger Bruder, das 3 te und juengste Kind. Was unsers seliger Bruders Gang durch diese Zeit betrift, haben wir aus seiner eigenen Erzehlung so vill angemerkt. Er hatte schon in seinen Kinder und Knaben Jahre eine liebes Neigung und Ge-

fuehl zu Jesu und seinem blutigen Marter-Tode, deswegen er auch so gerne im Neuen Testament und sonderlich in der Leidensgeschichte unsers Heilanders gelesen. Da er aber zu mehren Jahren kam, so verlor sich das Gefuehl und Liebe zum Heiland und seiner Marter nach und nach, dass er auch so mit den groessesten Haufen so mit fortgegangen ist. Weil er nun gut lessen kannte so hat er denen Lutheranern, die sich daselbst zusammen gehalten, des Sonntags aus einem Predigt Buch vorgelesen. In 1738 im Monath April heirathete er die nunmehrige Wittwe, da nun um diese Zeit der Br. Christ. Heinrich den Indianern in Reinbrick uebern Nord Revier das Evangelium predigte, und unser Schw. Weiserin diese Predigt oft besuchten und ein Gefuehl in ihrern Herzen davonbekam, wolte ihr mann unser Br. Weiser anfangs nicht mit ihr gehen, ob sie ihm gleich gute Worte gab, und er selber auch eine heimliche Liebe zu dem Bruder hatte; weil er aber dachte er wuerde seinen Credit bey denen Lutheraner, welchen er vorlas, verlieren und er sich darauf doch etwas einbildte, so unterliess ers eine geraume Zeit, dass er nicht mit seiner Frau ging. Endlich ueberwand er sich und ging ein mal in die Indianer predigt, da er gleich ueberzeugt wurde dass das, das rechte wahre Evangelium ware, weil er nichts anders gehoert als von Jesu und seinen bitteren Leiden und Blut Vergiessen welches allein der Menschen ihre Seligkeit und ewiges Leben ist. Sein Vater fragte ihn das er nach Hause kam, wie ihm die Predigt gefallen, ob er denn auch von Jesu und seinen Leiden gepredigt haette; da er antwortete Ja, und sagte das waere der Haupt Inhalt der Predigt gewesen, darauf erwiderte sein Vater also koennte man den Mann nicht verwerffen, wenn er das predigte, das sey ja das wahre Evangelium. Von da an besuchte er die Predigt mehr und mit seinem Vorlesen walte es von der Zeit an nicht mehr gehen, denn die Leute wurden gleich widrig gegen ihn. Darauf besuchte ihm sein Bruder, Conrad Weiser, einmal, der ihm das was er durch die Predigt der Evangelii des Br. Christ. Heinrich gehoert, bestaetigte, (und dabei sagte wenn Kinder Gottes auf dein Erdboden sind, so seyn es die Brueder). Anno 1744 im Frueh jahr

zog er mit seiner Familie in die so gennante Hohe an der Swatara, als wohin der mehr erwehnte Bruder Christ. Heinrich gehoert, bald auch kam und bey Ludwig Born predigte, in welcher Predigt unseren seligen Bruder Weiser sein bisgen vermeintes Gute, welches er sich einbildete zu haben, auf einmal zu nichte worden, und sein Herz wurde durch die Gnade von der Marter und Tode Jesu und dem ganzen blutigen Verdienst so hin genommen, dass er dachte wenn das doch alle Menschen wuersten und glauben koennten, was der liebe Heiland fuer sie gethan hat. (Weil er nun als er schon verheirathet gewesen von einem Lutherischen Pfarrer zum Abendmahl confirmirt worden) da wuenschte er nun damals in sonderheit diesen Pfarrer zu bezeugen dass er ihm mit einen unglaeubigen und todten Herzen selig gepriesen, und als ein glaeubiges Glied der Kirche confirmit, welches doch nicht war, denn das Wort fuer euch erfordert glaeubige Herzen und den Leichnam und Blut Christi zu geniessen erfordert den Geist. Anno 1749 wurde er hier in die Gemeinde aufgenommen und das folgende Jahr, anno 1750, gelangte zum heiligen Abendmand. Von der Zeit an ging er seinen stillen und seligen Gang fort, hielt sich kindlich mit seinem Elend an dem lieben Heiland und sein Verdienst und hatte davon einen seligen Gemiss vor sein Herz. Biss um die Zeit des wilden Krieges, da er durch das Herumziehen, wie er selbst sagte, er etwas verlohren und sein Herz nicht in den Genuss der Wunden und des Verdienstes Jesu unverrueckt geblieben, welches er erkannte und mit Schmerz und Thraenen fuehlte bis ihm der Freund seiner Seele wieder gnaedig und freundlich anblickte und troestete. Anno 1763 zog er nach Lebanon, allwo er die Jahre her gewahnt und seinen stillen Gang gegangen; mit seiner Frau der hinterlassenen Wittwe, hat er 31 Jahr und 4 Monat eine friedliche Ehe gefuehrt, welche mit neun (9) Kindern gesegnet worden, davon finf (5) bereits ihm vorangegangen, unter welchen der allteste Sohn von der Wilden ungebracht worden, vier (4) aber noch hienieden sind, nemlich, zwei (2) Soehne und zwei (2) Toechter, verwichenen Winter fing er an zu kraenkeln, da bey er aber noch immer seiner Arbeit

nachging mit mancher Beschwerung und Liebes Schmerzen, welches mehr und mehr zunahm, bis da er im May aus Lebanon heraus und Bruder Kucher's Haus zog. Von da an Konnte er nichts mehr thun, sondern hatte viele Schmerzen in seinem Leibe und linken Seite, dass er seine Zeit meist abwechselnd sitzen und liegen verbrachte. Alle angewendte Hausmittel und der gebrauch andere Medicamenta waren ohne Effect, so dass er nach und nach ganz ausgezehrt und entkraeftet war. Bey seinen Schmerzen war er sehr geduldig und zufrieuden und wolle. Vor die Pflege und Wartung seiner lieben Frau und Toechter war er sehr dankbar und zufrieden, und ueber den Besuch seiner Bekannte erfreuet, in sonderheit erquickte er sich sehr wenn man mit ihm von dem Freund seiner Seele und von der Vessoehnung durch sein Blut und Wunden redete und davon vor sang. In sonderheit nahm sein Verlangen die letzte Tage sehr zu aufgeloeset und beyn Herrn daheim zu seyn, war aber dabey so gelassen und in den Willen des Herrn ergeben, dass es einen wahres Vergnuegen war um ihn zu seyn und der friede Gottes liess sich kraeftig fuehlen. Er blieb sich auch so ganz gengenwaertig biss zum letzten Athemzug da er unter einer seligen Liturgie und mit dem Segen des Herrn in die Arme seiner Erloesers sehr sanft und selig ueberging, Seines Alters 54 Jahre, 9 Monat und 18 Tage. Er ist nun in Friede und bey dem Herrn allezeit

September, 1769, 7d. 2 ten diesen Abend um 1/28 Uhr kam endlich das erwenschte Stuendlein dass unser Bruder Friedr. Weiser unter einer gefuehligen Liturgie sehr ruhig und sanft in Jesu Arm entschlief. D. 4 ten Vormittag um 10 Uhr war das Begraebniss unsers seligen Bruder Weisers. Br. Heppner predigte vorher einen sehr zahlreichen Volk welches sich zum Begraebniss eingefunden, ueber Roemer 14: 7, 8, 9. Es war alles so whol auf dem Saal als such auf dem Gottesacker sehr attent.

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